THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 161

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Able, Dun & Co., rectifiers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 1 Bradley block.

Block, Cameron & Co., produce and commission mn hant Charleston avenue, near M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 196 Front street, upstairs.

Buckley, P., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes No. 34 Monroe street.

Brown, Mrs., female doctress, No. 32 Monroe street.

Brown & Griffin, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Bridges, O. C., & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 21 Jefferson street.

Brington, E. B., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 5 Jefferson street.

Bourn & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Brown, Dillard & Co., cotton factors and tobacco agents, 20 Front street.

Citizens' Union Bank, 32 Madison street.

Commercial Hotel, 37 Bayou, proprietor, Gustav Frost corner Jefferson and Second streets.

Cousins, Dr. A. S., medicine office in Bethel Block, corner of Court and Main streets.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants No. 1 Howard Row.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 220 Front street.

Chamberlin & Co.; C., job printers, blank book manufacturers and stationery, 197 Main street.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, etc., 327, Irving block.

Dunlap, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission and produce merchants, No. 210 Front street.

Emmons & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, 16 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in queensware, china, glass, etc., 326 Main street.

Edmonden & Wise, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 171 and 173 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Emmet Savings Institution, 7 Madison street.

Elson Brothers, mammoth cheap dry goods store, 297 Main street.

Fulcher, winter & Walker, direct importers, Ayres' Building, 272 second street.

Fellis, J. W. & Co., druggists, 351 Main street.

Finnie, Buckman & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 350 Main street.

Harrington & Hovely, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 214 Front street.

Fitzgerald & Co., B., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 274 Front street.

Ford & Co., J. S., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 207½ Main street.

Gates, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 204 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gaines & Co., Cockrill, proprietor, shells, between Second and McCall street.

Goodbar & Gilliland, exclusive wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, Eclipse Building.

Gay, Aiden & McCrea, commission and forwarding merchants, No. 208 Front street.

Glover, Dr. L. C., practices in the electric system; Virginia Hotel, Second street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Goodloe & Isbell, store dealers, 195 Main street.

Gospel, Leopold, music dealer, 275 Main street.

Grocery & Co., George M., grocers and cotton factors, 345 Main street.

Gumbinger, J., dealer in spectacles, 217½ Main street.

Hooper, Theodore, druggist and analytical chemist, corner Second and Beale streets.

Haynes, Nicholas & Haynes, attorneys at law; office, corner East Court and second streets.

Hentz & Co., P. L., wholesale druggists, southwest corner Main and Monroe streets.

Harwood, Larry, Steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Howards Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Jukes, Thomas S., tin smithing and stencil cutting, 220 Second street.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Kight, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 195 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. N., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Building. Residence at General Hospital.

Leopold, Dr. Del., ground ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Overton hotel.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Lehmann & Co., brother, agents, boot and shoemakers supplies, 2 Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 20 Front street.

Leidy & Miller, Dealers in hats, caps, straw goods, etc., No. 21 Main Street.

Lyon and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders 5 Madison street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods, 327 Main street.

Maydwell & Anderson, marble works, 19 Union street.

Moore, Whitfield & Rayner, cotton factors, storage and general commission merchants, 34 Front street, Memphis

McKinney, Bryson & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets and oil cloths, 229 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 22½ Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 3 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

McRae & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McClure, J. H., architect and engineer, Stillman Block, corner Madison and Second streets.

Messmore & Montgomery, real estate agents, 279 Second street.

Meibben & Bro., liquor dealers, 221 Main street.

Moseley, J. B., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Mastin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 236 Front street.

Maydwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 19 Union street, between Second and Third.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor, No. 31 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

McCaffrey & Cornelius, general undertakers and embalmers on the dead, 317 second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Miles & Stoddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 4 Madison street.

Menken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 321 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and South Court streets.

Mitchell & Hoffman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in mirrors, oil cloths, etc., 308 Main street and 28 Monroe.

Mason & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Nathan, Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines, liquors, cigars, etc., 12 Jefferson street.

Nevils & Rose, grocers and cotton factors, 178 Front street.

Owen, Moore & West, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 261 Main and 228 Madison streets.

Otis & Co., wholesale milliners' supplies, 19 Second street.

Pattison & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 24 North Court street.

Partee & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Plummer, Carey & Co., produce and commission merchants, 196 Main street.

Power & McGheey, merchant tailors, 238 Second street.

Postal, W. C., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 17 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. S. Groesbee, President, 20 Madison street.

Pomeroy & Co., W. H., General Auctioneer, Vinton Block, 271 Main street.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, cotton gins, presses and plantation machinery, 30 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general storage, commission and cotton factor, No. 2 Main street, Wheeler block.

Price & Terry, cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 254 Front street.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Price & Yeatman, dealers in tobacco and flour, and general commission merchants, 304 Front street.

Price, Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Union street.

Pattison, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 24 North Court street.

Pullen & Hammock, china, glass and queensware, 273 Main street.

Price & Yeatman, general commission merchants, 304 Front street.

Posey, Barnes & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 305 Main street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., staples and fancy dry goods 289 Main street.

Rubs, Finney & Co., cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 3 Arcade Building, Court street.

Robbins, E. & Bradley, hardware merchants, 229 second street, Adams Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Reynolds, Jones & Co., Addressers and Seal Manufacturers, 3 Madison street.

Rhodes, Mitchell & Co., clothing and furnishing goods, 28 Main street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Co., agents; office, 42 Madison street.

Smith, W. B., undertaker, 16 Monroe street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 263 northeast corner Gayoso and second streets.

Selden, Williams & Co., lumber dealers, 124 Madison street.

Savings Bank of Memphis, 261 Main street.

Sayers, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Sutakhof, Jacob, dealer in Zoe Hgoors, 220 Third street.

Smith, Thomas O., chief clerk, 16 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 15 Union street, up stairs.

Shepherd, Walker & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 31 Main street.

Smith, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, second street, near Court.

Swan & Fowze, attorneys at law, No. 40 Madison street, Dickinson Block.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, Eclipse Building.

Terrell & Co., J. C., merchant tailors, 19 Jefferson street.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 15 West Court street.

Townsend, J. T., & Sons, real estate brokers, 24 Madison street.

Van Brocklin, E., auctioneer and commission merchant, 264 Madison street.

Wheat & Donahue, steamboat agents, 224 Front street, up stairs.

Wagner, A. & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 221 Front street.

Worsham House, corner Main and Adams streets. C. E. Galloway, proprietor.

Walker Brothers & Co., dealers in dry goods, 199 Main street.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. H., & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 2 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Wright, Kerr & Keeves, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 204 Main street.

Wood & Rose, attorneys at law, 20 Second street.

Weber, E. B., & Bro., cotton factors and commission merchants, 36 Union.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

CHARLES S. CAMERON,

OF SHELBY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

FOR FLOATER.

GENERAL PHILLIP B. GLENN,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

MR. ETHERIDGE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, Conservative candidate for Governor, will address the people at the following times and places:

Franklin, Wednesday, July 10th.
Columbia, Thursday, July 11th.
Pulaski, Friday, July 12th.

Public Speaking.

A. J. Fletcher, Radical, will address the people at the following times and places, viz:

Tresevant, Carroll county, July 11.
Trenton, Gibson county, July 12.
Brownsville, Haywood county, July 13.
Memphis, Monday evening, July 15.
Bolivar, Hardeman county, July 16.

Colonel C. S. Cameron, of Shelby, Conservative, by invitation of the Conservative citizens, will address the people in reply to Mr. Fletcher at the above named places on the same day, or will divide time with Fletcher if he is willing.

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the Seventh Congressional District at the following times and places, viz.:

Huntingdon, Saturday, July 13.
Red Mound, Monday, July 15.
Lexington, Tuesday, July 16.
Camden, Thursday, July 18.
Marlborough, Friday, July 19.
Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Como, Henry County, Thursday, July 25.

ISAAC R. HAWKINS,
WM. P. CALDWELL.

Hon. J. W. SMITH will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Oakland, Friday, July 12.
Macon, Saturday, July 13.
Belmont, Monday, July 15.
Mann's Depot, Wednesday, July 17.
Shelby Depot, Thursday, July 18.
Bartlett, Friday, July 19.
Raleigh, Saturday, July 20.
Cuba, Tuesday, July 23.
Germantown, Wednesday, July 24.
Fisherville, Thursday, July 25.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

At which appointments W. J. Smith and F. S. Richards are respectfully invited to be present, and divide time. General P. B. Glenn will attend the most of the above appointments, and address the people upon the important issues of the hour.

The health of Hon. E. B. Washburne, who is at Hamburg, is slowly improving.

In the United States Senate, on Friday, Mr. Tipton argued in favor of a reward from the Government for Indian scalps.

A church is to be built in London which will commemorate the abolition of slavery and be a memorial to Abraham Lincoln.

In Newburg, and along the Hudson in its vicinity, the price of brick is about seven dollars per thousand, against ten dollars and fifty cents in April and May.

Bishop Quintard, it is expected, will attend the Anglican Council to be held at Lambeth, England, on the twenty-fourth of September, coming.

Dr. John L. Taylor, formerly surgeon of the Third Missouri cavalry, was shot and instantly killed by Dr. Ebberman, at Newark, Knox county, Missouri, Wednesday, June 26th.

Colonel Briscoe G. Baldwin, who was chief of ordnance on General Lee's staff, has been appointed manager on the division of the James river and Kanawha canal, extending from the mouth of the North river to Lexington and Buchanan.

The Republican members of Congress say the President has intimated his willingness to approve any reconstruction bill confined to declaring the intent of Congress in former acts, leaving it understood that he is opposed to the whole scheme.

The *bon mot* in Paris is that the bullet of the Pole missed the Czar, but killed the King of Prussia, alluding to the total eclipse that monarch has sustained from the attention being drawn from him to the Emperor of Russia.

The new Brazilian Minister, Commander Don Domingos Jose Gonzalaes de Magalhaes, was presented to the President Friday. Both the President and Minister expressed pleasure at the friendliness of the two powers. He is a great man.

From the *Courier* we learn that a duel was fought near New Iberia, Louisiana, on the 23d ult., by Messrs. Veazy and Fierty. They fought with sabers, and were both wounded. The former received a slash on the hip, and the latter a cut on the back of the neck.

Stokes addressed the citizens of Rhea county at Washington last Monday. He was attended, says the Chattanooga *Union*, by a guard, consisting of his son and three of the loyal militia, each carrying two revolvers and forty rounds of ammunition, with three days rations.

Referring to the emigration to Brazil, the Mobile *Advertiser and Register* says: "A few more boats of the Radical sewer will greatly swell the flowing current of voluntary exiles from a land where government has become intolerable to freemen. What a commentary on the political madness of the times!"

The commanding officer at Mobile has issued an order for the trial of Mr. David J. Files, charged with being leader of the riot on the night of the reception in that city of Congressman Kelly. Mr. Files has been removed from Fort Gaines, and is now confined at the camp of the Fifteenth United States infantry.

A sharp discussion as to the existence of Satan is progressing in the St. Joseph *Herald* between Rev. W. C. Hopkins, rector of Christ church, and "T. Pott." The New Orleans *Crescent* says: The man who takes the negative side of the question has probably never heard of the existence of Wm. G. Brownlow, Governor of Tennessee.

The Nashville *Gazette* of Tuesday says: Through a letter received yesterday from a citizen of Spring Hill, we learn that a squad of negroes belonging to the League, backed by their candidate, Frierson, attempted to raise a riot after Joe Williams' speech at that place, last Saturday. The citizens turned out and showed a disposition to resist, which they did, promptly and effectually quelling the mob. The negroes, finding they were likely to be beaten at their chosen game, retreated out of town in good order.

The Knoxville *Free Press* says: "We understand that on Thursday a few malignant Radicals hung President Johnson in effigy at Rutledge."

By the death of her father, in Bath, England, the wife of Colonel G. L. Eberhardt, of Macon, Superintendent of freedmens' schools in Georgia, has fallen heir to an estate valued at over $1,000,000, which will be divided between herself, a brother and two sisters.

Mrs. Adelicia Acklin that was, now Mrs. W. H. Cheatham, has presented to the First Presbyterian church of Nashville, a magnificent bell, which arrived at the Louisville depot on Saturday. This bell is now the largest in the city. It weighs four thousand and thirteen pounds, is fourteen feet six inches in circumference, and four feet ten inches in diameter.

The death of Justice Wayne, of the Supreme bench, does not make a vacancy on the bench, as the law of last Congress provides for the reduction in numbers of the court. He had been assigned to the Georgia circuit. His business can be performed by some other Justice to be designated by the court; but Congress must make new arrangements of circuits in accordance with the new number.

In cleaning out a reservoir at St. Louis used for supplying the city with water, the bodies of thirty-three children were found. They varied in size from those a span to thirty inches in length; and in age from those of no age in particular to those of eighteen to twenty months. There was likewise a great variety as to preservation. Some were pure skeletons, and others were fresh as it just thrown in; and between these two extremes were found all possible stages of decomposition.

The New Orleans *Crescent* says: A panther seven feet long was killed lately near Vicksburg. One of the largest and most ferocious known in Louisiana has been depredating in the north part of Livingston parish for several months past. This panther has destroyed several year old colts, seizing them in the yards of their owners. Mr. Milt Powers, of Baton Rouge, has been sent for and will go over into Livingston with his dogs to take the scalp of this horse eater.

THE FRANKLIN BROWNLOW RIOT

FULL ACCOUNT OF THE AFFAIR.

The Loyal Leaguers the Aggressors.

Brownlow Sends Negro Militia to Franklin to Aggravate the Excitement.

A Statement from Joe Williams.

The Nashville *Union and Dispatch*, of Tuesday, gives a full account of the recent Brownlow riot at Franklin. It says:

A Radical meeting had been called at that place, and at one o'clock in the afternoon a crowd of about 2,500 blacks and whites, many of them armed, had assembled at the court house, where the speaking was to be done. Abe Smith, a colored man, employed at the capitol, introduced D. M. McFall, Radical candidate for Representative of Williamson county in the lower House of the General Assembly, who was followed by W. Y. Elliott, candidate for State Senator. McFall spoke about an hour and a half, when John Trimble, one of the Radical nominees for Congress in this (the fifth) district, took the stand and made the last speech, occupying two hours, and the meeting quietly broke up at five o'clock. The drums, fifes and banners were laid up in the court house, and a portion of the crowd moved homeward.

The *Gazette* says that Trimble, during his speech, repeated the mendacious Yankee story of Fort Pillow, urging them to remember it on the day of election. That the Conservative party was composed mainly of the friends of those who (he said) massacred the negroes there.

At about half past five o'clock, Joe Williams, the great colored Conservative orator, who had been addressing a large meeting at Spring Hill, rode into town in a buggy, accompanied by Alfred Newsom, a colored man. They drove up to the store of Colonel John M. House, where they were greeted by Luther Ewing, the President of the Colored Conservative Club, who introduced Williams to address the club at the court house. After a great deal of persuasion he consented.

After starting to Nashville, as Williams reached the square, they were observed by a large number of the colored Loyal League, who were on their way to the League rooms. As the buggy came up, the Leaguers crowded around it, some of them shaking hands with and welcoming Williams, while others received him by tipping the vehicle, and calling upon him to get out and make a speech. Williams repeatedly declined, but they would not listen to him, and he was forcibly lifted from his seat to the ground. Two of the leaders of the League then locked arms with him, and the three marched toward the Court House, followed by the crowd, who cheered for Williams, and shouted, "Come and hear the rebel Joe. Williams speak!" The bell of the Court House was rung quickly and loudly, and people from all quarters began to flock around, as the colored orator mounted the steps.

As he commenced his speech, the deepest interest was manifested by the large assembly, and their attention was riveted upon the speaker as he proceeded. Everything was orderly and quiet, and there appeared no probable prospect of any trouble, though a number of the League were armed with revolvers, and swords dangled at the sides of their leaders.

A number of mean whites, who were watching the course matters were taking, could not brook the idea that the colored men should be allowed to hear the truth from one of their own people, and at once determined that the meeting should be broken up. One John Bliss, an unprincipled white Radical, the proprietor of a store in the place, appeared to be most active in his efforts to draw away the crowd. In about fifteen minutes, the drums, fifes and banners were brought out, the long roll sounded, and everybody turned their eyes for a moment to the center of the square, where the musicians stood. Part of the crowd immediately started away, and in a little while commenced forming as if for a procession, taking their cue from the whites and setting up yells for Brownlow.

The friends of Williams, fearing trouble, appealed to the remaining members of the League to protect him. A colored man said to Colonel John M. House, "Massa John, dey're all gwine to take him down." "No," said the Colonel, they will not, if we all stand firm. It is only some low white men who are interfering. The colored people want to hear him speak." Colonel House called upon the Conservatives not to interfere with the black men who were, he said, in no way blamable. The Colonel then started toward Bliss, who at once commenced moving away, but being called upon to halt, he stopped until Colonel House came up. A conversation followed, in which the Colonel was insulted by Bliss, and promptly resented the insult by slapping him in the face. Bliss walked rapidly back to the Leaguers and Colonel House went to his store, from whence a message was immediately transmitted to Williams asking him to cease speaking, that further trouble might be avoided. This request he complied with, and came down from the steps and went over to the store of Colonel House. In the meantime, Bliss, smug with his treatment at the hands of the enraged Colonel, was calling upon the League to "go for him," and was drawing some of them after him. One of the colored officers asked: "Who are you going to kill?" Some one replied, "John House." "I can't do any such thing," said the officer; he's my friend; he never did me any harm; let Bliss do his own fighting."

This appeared to excite some division, but the drums continued beating, and as Williams had ceased speaking, all the members of the League gathered at one point, and formed in column for marching, displaying their banners conspicuously. These banners bore the inscriptions:

"Treason must be made Odious, and Traitors punished."
"My Policy Played Out."
"Remember Fort Pillow when you Cast your Vote."
"The Radicals Build, the Conservatives Burn our Schoolhouses and Churches."
"Andy can't control Congress."
"Vote the Radical Ticket."

The word was given, and the dark column, numbering about two hundred Leaguers, all black men, moved off. On arriving at the hotel they were stopped and addressed by Mr. Elliott, who implored them to do nothing that would lead to a disturbance. At the store of Colonel House a small party of his friends had assembled, armed with shot guns, as his life had been threatened and some of the Leaguers had been drinking pretty freely. An old colored woman came out to him, saying that the infuriated mob had determined to take his life that night, and he might look for trouble. When Elliott finished speaking the League marched over to the store of John Campbell, where they were supplied with twenty or thirty muskets, and then again moved on. The excitement was very great, and large numbers of the people had flocked to their windows and doors, or collected upon the streets. At the house of Mr. D. B. Cliffe, corner of Main and Cameron streets, the League halted and were addressed by John Trimble and several other persons, white and colored, who appealed to them to be quiet and orderly. They cheered for Trimble, and in a few minutes marched off to Academy Hill, in the outskirts of the town, where they stacked arms, threw out pickets, and were addressed by Mr. Elliott and D. M. Cliffe, the Registration Commissioner, both of whom urged them to go quietly home. Bliss and his party, however, seemed to have the Leaguers under complete control, and as they were marching back to town, some one asked, "Are you well loaded?" "We are all ready," was the reply. "Then," said the first speaker, "when you come to House's corner, fire into it. It makes no difference who you kill; it's dark, and no one will know who you hit."

It was about half past eight when the League again reached the square. Just before it had arrived at House's corner, Allen Williams, an influential colored man, came to the back door of House's store, where the Colonel and a small party of friends were standing, and where they had been called by the noise of the drums. He asked to see Mr. House. Colonel House stepped forward and asked if he (the Colonel) would do as well. Williams said "Yes." He then said, "We're not going to have any fuss; we're going to break up." "I'm very glad, Allen," replied Colonel House, "that is just what we want; all good citizens want peace."

As the conversation ended, Allen Williams walked toward the column of leaguers, who had by this time moved up to the store and come to a front face. He had taken some twenty steps, when the sharp crack of a musket sounded from the left center of the column, and a minnie ball struck Mr. Michael H. Cody, jr., who was standing at the door of the store, with his hand resting upon the muzzle of a double barreled shot gun. Mr. Cody staggered a little, but quick as thought raised his piece and discharged both barrels simultaneously into the midst of the leaguers. In a moment afterward he was dead, and his body removed to the inside of the building.

Both sides then poured in a vigorous fire, the wounded of Colonel House's party being carried into the store as fast as they fell. A large number of citizens, hearing the firing, rushed to the place, thirty or forty of them joining House's party. Thus reinforced, the little garrison at the store charged the League, which at once gave way and retired, taking their wounded with them, and the conflict ended.

Joe Williams and Alfred Newsom, when the firing commenced, were standing outside the store. Newsom received a number of buckshot in his ear and his side, but was not seriously wounded. Williams having heard that there were parties in the League who had sworn to kill him, determined to go to Nashville, thus removing any trouble that might be created by his presence, although he had been assured by a number of colored men that no ill will was felt toward him. Several shots were fired after him as he crossed the square on his way home.

All the wounded Leaguers were struck by buckshot or squirrel shot. Some of them were terribly frightened. One who had received a slight flesh wound in the back gave himself up for dead, until he saw all the shot that had hit him roll out of his boot, none of them having remained in the big lump that had been raised upon his back. On Sunday night we saw six of the colored League stretched upon the floor, only one of whom was seriously hurt. Drs. Park and German waited upon the wounded of Colonel House's party, and Dr. D. B. Cliffe attended to the shattered Leaguers.

Whites killed, 1; whites wounded, 5; colored wounded, 35; total wounded, 40. The wounded, it is thought, will all recover.

Coroner R. P. Moss held an inquest upon the body of Mr. Cody on Sunday. Mr. Cody, the gentleman who was killed, was a member of the firm of Vaughn & Cody, livery stable proprietors. Among the most extreme Radicals, even, he has always borne the character of a quiet, inoffensive citizen, and was universally respected. He was about twenty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and two small children.

The character of Colonel John M. House is well known, and there is not perhaps a man in Williamson county whose record stands clearer as a peaceable, quiet citizen, than his. He did his duty as a Confederate soldier, and as a citizen of the United States since the surrender, not a word can be said against him.

The whole affair was a bloody outrage upon a law abiding community, and one we trust that will have its legitimate effect.

Captain Burke's company of the 45th infantry arrived by the afternoon train Sunday, and took possession of the court house. Their appearance was hailed with great satisfaction by the citizens.

Major General Carlin, Captain Walsh and Lieutenant Groesbect, of the Freedmen's Bureau, visited Franklin on Sunday. General Carlin returned yesterday.

Messrs. James H. White, L. R. Brown, Jno. Scruggs, Mr. Gordon, and other respectable citizens, assert their readiness to take oath that the first shot was fired by the Leaguers, and that the movements on the part of Colonel House and his friends were purely defensive.

The excitement at Franklin still continues. The presence of the regulars will doubtless hold the Leaguers in check, though there were rumors of more trouble yesterday. Captain Jim Summers' company of colored militia was sent down from this place by the afternoon train, for what purpose is not known. If they were sent to preserve order, it can be nothing more than a direct insult to General Duncan and the veteran 45th, who are stationed there to preserve the peace—as if they were not competent to preserve order! Such a "sham" on the gallant regulars has not been perpetrated before since the birth of the United States army. Bliss, the man who incited the riot, was in the city yesterday, and it was doubtless for his especial benefit that the relish were forwarded.

Judge Brien convened the Circuit Court at Franklin yesterday, and the grand jury are investigating the facts in regard to the riot. An investigation is also being made by the Bureau authorities, and reports will shortly be made.

JOE WILLIAMS' STATEMENT.

We take from the *Gazette* an extract from the statement of Joe Williams, the colored orator:

When I got to the Square the Loyal League was marching about in procession. As soon as they saw me they called, "Here's Joe Williams," "Hurrah for Williams," and came up and shook hands with me. Many of them I had known when they were soldiers. Some asked me if I intended to speak. I said no, that I was in a hurry to go to Nashville. I proceeded as far as the bridge, when it became evident that the horse would not hold out; so I turned back with the intention of staying all night. When I got opposite the League headquarters, many of them came to me and insisted on my speaking, saying that no one should hurt me, and offering to guard me over to the court house. I accordingly went, one of the leaders of the League having hold of each of my arms. I spoke for about three-quarters of an hour. The entire assembly, which comprised nearly all the Radical party of Franklin, listened to me with great attention. There was no disorder at all. I was about to close my remarks, when a white man, Bliss, who was in the crowd, and had for some time seemed extremely impatient, went to the leader of the League and told him to have the long roll beaten. This request was at first refused, but Bliss became very much excited and insisted. The drum was then beaten, and the League set up a yell and fell into ranks, as if the movement had been previously arranged. I saw they were very much excited, and thought it prudent to close my remarks. The League went down toward the hotel, and I soon followed in the same direction, in company with several of my Conservative friends. The League halted just below the hotel. I told my friends that I had better go down by myself, and see what the excitement was about—that I was not afraid they would harm me. I then went down towards the place where the League had halted. The leaders came forward and shook me by the hand, saying that the assailment was not about anything that I had said. There was great confusion and excitement among them. I went back to the hotel and staid until after supper, and afterwards went up towards the Conservative headquarters. Everything in town was then quiet. In about a quarter of an hour we heard the fife and drums, and we went out to see what was the matter. The League marched up to opposite our headquarters and halted. Immediately the firing commenced, but owing to the darkness I could not see which party fired first. Alfred Newsom, who was with me, was shot in the ear.

The league was yelling loudly when they came up, and scattered as soon as the first volley was fired. They continued to keep up the fire for some minutes. Knowing that I had many enemies in the league, and that the colored man who went with Buck Lewis to Franklin that day had publicly offered to give one hundred dollars to any man who would kill me, I retreated in company with Newsome, across the bridge, whither we were followed by several leaguers, who kept firing on us until we got out of range. After getting about six miles from Franklin, I sent back for the horse and buggy and came on to Nashville. I am convinced that if I had remained in town I would have been killed. As I was passing out of town I was told that the league had placed men on the road to watch for and kill me, and that I had better look out for myself. I was also told by my colored Conservative friends, during the afternoon, that Bliss had given the negroes whisky in order to have a riot, and they were determined to have one.

All the movements of the League in the Square and through the town were of a character calculated to provoke a difficulty during the day. I noticed that none of the colored people but the League took any part whatever in the affair, from beginning to end. Many of them, who were Radicals, came to me and told me that they knew I was on a message of peace, and asked me to go to the League and put a stop to their disorderly proceedings, if possible; that a riot would certainly ensue if things went on as they had begun. The noise, disturbance and threats were confined entirely to the League and to the whites who were with them. When I went to tell the League that they would provoke a war if they were not more prudent, the white Radicals said, "By God, that's just what we want."

The assemblage who listened to me at Spring Hill were quiet, but they were nearly all armed. They had all descriptions of weapons—old army rifles and muskets, sabers, dirks, pistols, pikes and even clubs with iron ends.

STATEMENT OF W. Y. ELLIOTT, RADICAL CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE.

To the Editor of the Banner.

FRANKLIN, WILLIAMSON CO., TENN., July 7, 1867.

Having heard of several false reports about the part which I took in the unfortunate affair which took place here last night, I feel it due to truth and to myself to make the following statement:

I witnessed from the hotel at which I was stopping, the intense excitement and arming of the citizens and members of the Colored Union League who were parading on the Public Square and streets during the afternoon, and the discharging of fire arms in the air. Apprehending that a collision might occur, I asked and insisted that some of the old citizens, both Radical and Conservative with whom I met, should go down to the square and allay the excitement. Not succeeding in this, at the first opportunity as the League paraded in front of the hotel I addressed them in a few pacific remarks, urging that they should not break the peace. After obtaining command of their attention and to still further pacify them and to get them away from excitement of the town, I induced them to go to "Academy Hill," about six hundred yards from the public square. When they arrived, "stack arms" was ordered, and some six or eight muskets, all that I saw, were stacked, and there was no loading or handling of weapons in my sight; the negroes "stood at ease," as suited their inclinations. I detained them about an hour—addressing them with all the fervor, force and power of language which I could command, entreating and conjuring them, by all the interest which they and I had in common, and by our separate and individual interest, to preserve the peace, the quiet and dignity of the occasion; and with hands uplifted to heaven they promised to do so. It getting dusk, I advised an adjournment to their homes, to break up there. Failing in this, and confiding in their promise to keep the peace, I then advised that they march back without music to "Court Square," and there quietly to disband and go home. I regret to say in this I was disappointed, as they after leaving me some distance, began the music, and as they approached the "Square" began yelling again. Such is a brief statement of the facts, without detail; and such was the connection which I had with the unfortunate affair of yesterday.

W. Y. ELLIOTT.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO.,

Receive Weekly Supplies of Pleasant

Summer Shoes, Gaiters & Slippers,

At retail and by the case. Don't think you have seen the market until you examine our goods.

JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO.,
Corner Main and Union streets.
jy6-1m

P. G. TERRY, late Hicks, Terry & Co.
W. R. MITCHELL, late Quaid, Hill, &Co.,

TERRY & MITCHELL,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

Have Removed to

No. 329 Main Street, Eclipse Building.

HAVE received their SPRING STOCK direct from Manufacturers, which will be kept complete, during the season by consistent additions.

J. M. GOODBAR, late of Branford Goodbar & Co.
J. R. S. GILLILAND, late with Southworth Nance & Co

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

228 Main Street, Up-stairs,

ap20tf MEMPHIS, TENN

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LINEHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street between South Court and Madison, opposite the Gayoso House.

F. BACHLY,

Manufacturer of Gentlemen's

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,

NO. 341 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - - - TENN.

All kinds of Repairing Neatly Executed on Short Notice. ja1-1m

MULLER & PASSMAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 20 Jefferson Street,

Between Main and Front st., MEMPHIS, TENN.

An assortment of Boots and Shoes for gents' wear on hand, or on hand. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Repairing neatly done. ja23-1m

E. S. PLUMMER,

SUCCESSOR TO PLUMMER & CO.,

201 Main Street,

Will Sell Very Low for Cash:

3000 REAMS WRAPPING PAPER.

50 cases Matches, 100 cases Corn, 25 bales Hay, 100 barrels Meal, 50 " Pickles, 25 packages Eggs, 5 kegs Cabbages, Badger, for a large Steamboat or Hotel. 50 dozen Brooms, 200 sacks Oats Bran 60 " " 100 barrels Apples, 50 " Krout, 20 packages Butter & oth. arts. ap20

J. R. SHARPE. M. C. KING.

SHARPE & KING,

DEALERS IN

PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVES

Stratton Self-Generating Gas Light,

No. 330 Second Street, near Union,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Stove and Gas Light Company, for the Sale of District and County Rights.

Every article sold by us made to perform as represented or money refunded on return of article. Articles sent to any part of the State. ap10-1m

For Lease or Sale.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the Hernando road, only one quarter of a mile from corporation limit. This is one of the most desirable localities in the suburbs, combining nearly all facilities of living in the city; enjoying pure air, and avoiding payment of city taxes. Apply to

JOHN NOONAN,
Clerk's Office, Gresham Building

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Standing Committees.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That any resolution, petition or ordinance that may be referred by this Board to any standing committee, shall be reported upon by said committee within two meetings, of the same unless said Board shall by a majority vote extend the time for such action or reference to another committee, or ask the Board's action thereon.

Adopted July 3, and approved 3 July 4, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, Register. jy4-1m

Public Parks.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

That, from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful to hold assemblages of any kind in Court or Market Squares, and that the keepers of said Squares are instructed to prohibit large assemblies from congregating in them for any purpose.

Approved May 27, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

Privilege Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

That from and after the passage of this ordinance, privilege licenses for the following business occupations shall be as follows:

For peddling fruits each person shall pay twenty dollars annually.

Stock insurance companies, or every person engaged in said business, shall pay one hundred dollars annually.

Outdoor exhibitions, for a shall pay twenty dollars quarterly.

Shows or exhibitions within doors, for gain, shall pay one hundred and fifty dollars quarterly.

On all goods imported over one hundred thousand dollars of groceries, fifteen dollars; and other merchandise, twenty one dollars for each additional two thousand dollars shall be paid by every firm or person doing business.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances coming in conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved May 27, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L.

WANTS.

WANTED—A Situation as Bookkeeper, by a gentleman who has had eight years of experience in the drug business. He is competent to keep the books of any business house. Satisfactory reference given. Address "K," Avalanche office. jy12-3t

WANTED—Four men with their wives, the men to work in the cotton yard, and the women to cook, wash and iron; also to do work of private character in the city, good city references are required, good wages given; two males, fourteen years of age, as house servants, to go to a hotel; good character also required. Any planter wanting a good man to work on his farm, with his wife to cook, wash and iron; also, a colored boy and girl. Reply of any kind promptly attended to at short notice.

WILLIAM DARDIS,
jy10-3t General Intelligence Office, No. 3 Adams street.

WANTED—Two address of Sewing Machine Agents. One Young Agents will find it to their interest to send for our Circular. Price of machine $25. Address HASTY & IN-GRAM, General Agents for the Unequaled Sewing Machine, 24 Second street, Memphis, Tenn. jy10-3t

A GENTS WANTED—Ten to twenty dollars a day, to sell the excellent and new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MA-CHINE. Price $25. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine Lock Stitch. All other low priced machines make the Chain Stitch. Address, for agent's outfit, with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars.

M. M. BEACH & CO.,
jy7-1m 264 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—Twenty WOOD CHOPPERS and a man to take charge of a wood yard. Apply to

W. J. CHASE & CO.,
jy7-3t 437 Front street.

WANTED—Employment by two young men, Germans, of excellent character and skill, who are competents, yet are willing to engage in any honest occupation. They are not acquainted with the English language, but will work faithfully for a moderate compensation. Apply to F. W. GAMMEY, Dentist, No. 324 Main street, up stairs. jy9-1w

A PPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Barber and Hair Dressing business, also Dentistry in all its branches. Persons desiring to learn the business will be taken with board and lodging, by calling at ANTHONY SCHUTZE, No. 87 Main street. jan6tf

WANTED—The owner of a New Dress, with red lining which I picked up on Washington street last night. Call at 32 Poplar street, describe property, how came to lose it, and pay for this advertisement. S. A. McGINNIS,
jy11-1t 319 Poplar street.

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—Two desirable NEW RESIDENCES, with all necessary outbuildings, on the corner of Ponioose and St. Martin streets. For terms apply to

S. S. LLOYD,
jy9 No. 9 Main street.

FOR RENT—Residence, No. 309 Main street; five rooms and kitchen. Also a good tenant need apply. Terms made known on the premises. jy10-3t

FOR RENT—A nice RESIDENCE on Beal street, south side, third door west of Orleans street, within one square of the Real Estate Agency. Rent low. Inquire of a good tenant until 1st of December. Apply at Alley House, corner Washington and Second streets, of to

W. W. ALLEN,
jy9-3t 321 Main street.

FOR RENT—Four nice Sleeping Rooms. Any one wanting a good and pleasant room can get one cheap by early application to PLANK SAL: ALAMACHIA,
jy10-1w No. 15 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with five or six rooms, and cistern, plastered in front and healthy location, that will suit you every where, No. 324, without delay. jy9

FOR RENT—The back house on fourth floor of AVALANCHE building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy, front room, to be in the house on the northeast corner Second and Washington streets. No. 191. Apply on the premises, up stairs, to Mrs. SMITH. jy10

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board for a gentleman and lady, at the corner of Jefferson and Main; a few day boarders can be accommodated, at No. 394 Second street, between Gayoso and Poplar streets. References exchanged. ma31tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Buggy, Saddle and Wagon Horses and Mules at the Overton Stables, opposite Overton Hotel. Apply to JOSEPH W. GIBSON.
jy12-1w

FOR SALE—One STEAM ENGINE, in complete running order; 7 inch cylinder, sixteen inch stroke, eighteen horse power. For terms apply to

GEORGE W. GRESLEY & CO.,
jy12-3t No. 54 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order, all complete. Apply to MONROE HART & MONTGOMERY, 272 Second street, Ayres' Block.

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at this office. mh26tf

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large SORREL MULE with short tail, halter burned on left jaw, left fore foot white, and shod all round; also, a deep in his head. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said mule to the owner's Stable, on Adams street.

FRED A. MYERS.
jan30-3t

LOST.

LOST—All persons are warned against trading for a note of hand given this issue in May, drawn by C. F. Smith in favor of J. W. Adams, for about $270, due 1867, for about thirty-six dollars, more or less, as thirty days memorandum will make having been lost or mislaid. Payment is forbidden to be stopped by this notice.

M. H. McCLURE.
jy9-3t

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

LOST BROTHER WANTED—Information is wanted of Lemuel Bowden, a native of Canada, who is said to have been in Memphis last November. Any information of his present whereabouts will be thankfully received by the undersigned, or his fate if dead, will be thankfully received at this office, and will be cheerfully transmitted to his afflicted widowed mother and disconsolate brothers in their Canadian home. Southern editors copying this notice, their Canadian home. Southern editors copying this notice, their charitable themselves to the prayers and gratitude of those will entitle themselves to the prayers and gratitude of those bereaved hearts in whose behalf we make this appeal.

NOTICE!—HERBERT GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & SMITH was dissolved February 18, A. D., 1867, and that the undersigned is the owner of the stables, stock and fixtures belonging to said late firm, and the public are warned against buying or taking the same, etc., as the same is now the property of the undersigned.

H. E. SMITH.
jan27

MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face, called Moth Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Memphis, at 50 cents per bottle. Price $1 per bottle. jet1-6m

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN M. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Fayette counties.
apr28

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. LEONIDAS H. LEATHERS as a candidate for re-election to Congress.
apr28-tf

THURSDAY, : : : : : : : : JULY 11, 1867

An honest, unassuming German once said: "The longer as I live, the more I finds God tam out." He had just discovered a new trick of legerdemain. Radical leaders are astonishing the civilized world with suchdaily disclosures of their villainous designs, that may well call forth expressions of astonishment equally as mixed. The seeming profanity might well be excused. Pity for the condition of what that party, for years, has benevolently termed "the poor, down trodden African race," has been its chief religion. It has been the boasted cause of those crusades, both in Congress and on the field of battle, which Radicalism has carried on against the whites of the South. Because the negro had been robbed of his rights as a "man and brother," the fair fields and happy homes of our people have been lain in ruins. For this, desolation broods where prosperity once reigned. Nor was this benevolent and Christian feeling confined to the "down trodden" blacks of Southern cotton fields. The Northern heart was too large for that. Its elegant schools and heaven-favored churches taught a wide spread practice of philanthropy. The serfs of Russia—ignorant slaves like those of the South—were the subjects of its yearning love. The oppressed poor of Hungary shared its tears and prayers for universal liberty; its desire for all to be protected in their pursuits of happiness. Freedom and equality, through nation by nation, was the goal for which these shriekers worked. Radicalism has been so professedly broad in its sympathies for the down trodden of the entire world that it has built up a sort of feeling of respect for it throughout civilized Europe. And one of the most blatant mouthed presses for these principles, which ranks as influential, was the Cincinnati *Commercial*. Since the conclusion of the war, while it has not applauded the extreme bitterness toward the Southern people as some of its party directors have, this journal has, with trumpet tongue, resounded the cry of protection to and elevation of its negro "man and brother." Homes upon our soil, education for their children, and the right to serve God as they choose, with protection from wrongs that may be designed by the white man, has been its constant theme. Humanity, it claimed, demands nothing else. So far, we have applauded its consistency with the tenets of its party, and did not imagine it could break faith with the whole plan of sympathy for the down trodden of earth. We gave it credit for unselfish benevolence, and could not find it in our dispositions to doubt its love for the negro. Struggles for freedom, everywhere, had won its outspoken encouragement. It had never moulted a feather on the spread eagle theory of giving a Plymouth rock and the Fourth of July to everybody, everywhere. It could see no reason why the brutal, the uneducated, the immoral of all colors and climes, should not own the soil of their native lands, direct the Government by consent of themselves as the governed, as well as the opposite classes. An article, however in its issue of last Monday, entitled the "Mexican question," has ruptured, with ruthless stroke, our belief in its integrity, and discloses the same cruel impulse for cupidity and base treachery to principle as the worst of its kindred which it, sometimes, has affected virtue enough to scold and scorn. In this editorial it proclaims that Mexico is now, as it has been for years, without a government; that all the men in that country, "who promised anything for the future, have recently been shot;" that it is worse than useless for the United States to recognize the dominant power of the "Mexican-Indian JUAREZ." These sentiments are but preliminary to its culmination in the atrocious expression "the *lands* of that country are admirably adapted for the homes of a *cultivated* people; but the *mongrel races which now inhabit them, must first be gotten rid of*." Here is the wide spread benevolence of Radicalism, that proclaimed, though some may be ignorant and "*mongrel*," all mankind should be "men and brothers;" should enjoy equal rights with one another. Here is the Radicalism which gave the "down trodden *world* its tender heart when it wanted to steal the negro from that Southern bondage into which its progenitors had *sold* them, but would refuse it to poor Mexico now, because her people are "mongrel," and her lands "are admirably adapted for the homes" of cultivated Radicalism. And what is the plan the *Commercial* proposes as the best by which to get "rid" of these people? While the enlightened world stands aghast with horror at the bloody death of the unfortunate MAXIMILIAN, the editors of that paper, in a Radical outburst of philanthropy, to "rid" Mexico of its ignorant, "down trodden" inhabitants, who suddenly have become no "men and brothers," to get "homes" for Yankee civilization, *free of cost*, say: "Now let the work go on. Let us see whether the propensity to murder will work its own cure; whether the Mexican plethora can be reduced by blood-letting. Shooting people is a thriving fashion. Let the Mexicans, without intervention on our part, conjugate the verb to shoot, in all moods and tenses. When the fusillade is over, the country will be ripe for colonization. We must watch and wait over the border." The plain lie is given in those few lines above to all the professions of sympathy and love which the *Commercial* and its Radical cohorts have hypocritically made for the oppressed of the world. The cloven foot is shown when disinterested "brotherly" feeling is requisite to be shown. Radicalism loves the "mongrel" Mexican as well as it does the "down trodden" negro of the South. There is no longer use for even expressed sympathy for the oppressed of the world. The motive which so readily prompts the *Commercial's* contempt for the former and sympathy for the latter, is soon told. The negro has no "splendid lands" adapted for "homes" for Yankee civilization, but the poor Mexicans have. It, therefore, is not necessary just yet for Radicalism to get "rid" of the black race, for they can, (and such is their hope,) be made the instruments of securing "the splendid lands" of the Southern white man for that "civilization" which is the boast of as venal a people as ever dwelt in Sodom and its kindred city. As soon as they can accomplish this end, it will be time to "get rid" also of the negro; and the Radicals will do it, just as surely as this journalistic exponent has indicated such a course for the Mexicans.

Among such a people do we live; among such are we to look for honesty and right; for purity of statesmanship and all that makes government wholesome and prosperous, honored and respected. By such, we are to be called "traitors" and themselves "patriots." The very gorge of supreme and sickening disgust rises at the thought.

On our first page will be found the full particulars of Saturday's riot at Franklin, copied from our Nashville exchanges. No just man can conclude their perusal without a settled conviction that there is an ignoble and malicious purpose upon the part of BROWNLOW and his satellites in this State, to plunge the people into a fierce and bloody revolution with the fond hope of a success in such a contest, which will insure to him and them a cruel gratification of their fiendish antagonism to a large majority of the people, who are in favor of ridding Tennessee of a vagabond and ruffianly despotism, and restoring it to its ancient and decent renown. The testimony of Mr. Elliott, the Radical candidate for the State Senate in that district, shows most conclusively that the negro Loyal Leaguers were the provokers of the troubles. Whenever this be the case, blood will flow as sure as the sun was placed in the heavens to give the earth light, and we hope the negroes here will not follow the example of their misguided fellow citizens at Franklin, although we understand that evil designing white Radicals are endeavoring to cause them to make collision with the whites. We truly hope they will not listen to such bad counsel.

We are much pleased to learn that WM. W. VAUGHAN, a sterling citizen of Haywood county, has consented to make the Senatorial race, in the district comprising the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton. That he will beat his renegade opponent there is no doubt. We congratulate the people of that district on their good fortune in having a candidate whose selection will secure a good and true man as their Senator in the Legislature at Nashville. The announcement of his name will, we believe, rally to his support a large majority of the voters. Mr. VAUGHAN is a young man of great energy and perseverance, of the highest integrity and of unbounded popularity, combined with a high order of ability, which promises to the State a successful and valuable legislator.

There are at present five hundred males and thirty females in the Kentucky penitentiary.

W. J. Smithson, of Philadelphia, and Miss Maggie E. Fornshell, of Wooster, Ohio, were married in a balloon, at Pittsburg, on Saturday.

The life raft Nonpareil, was seen by the brig Mary E. Rowland, on the 26th of June, latitude, 40:10; longitude, 57:10; having good weather.

The total loss of the Austrian army, in the late war with Prussia, was 84,041 officers and men, or over one-fifth of the number put in the field.

We learn from a friend that Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, jr., formerly Medical Inspector of the Army of Northern Virginia, died at Houston, Texas, on last Monday.

Thomas Kealy has been arrested in New York, charged with being one of the murderers of Col. O'Brien, who, it will be remembered, was killed in the draft riots, in 1863.

Washington dispatches say that the President has determined to cancel the appointment of Mr. Otterburg as minister to Mexico. The successor to the place is not yet named.

Montreal, with a present population of about one hundred and fifty thousand and rapidly growing in population and wealth, proposes to have a public park of seven hundred acres.

A man named Freel, convicted of running an illicit distillery in New York, the other day, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary—the first sentence of the kind yet imposed in the State of New York under the internal revenue law.

The President has a list of all those pardoned in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Mississippi, embracing in all about three thousand names, which will be transmitted to the House of Representatives in answer to the resolution some time since.

Under an appropriation of Congress, 2,080 rations were issued in Richmond last week.

A Washington City dispatch, dated the 8th, says: Official dispatches received by the Government today show that it is not improbable that serious complications may arise out of the conduct of the Mexicans in taking Santa Anna off of the Virginia, and insulting the American flag. General Grant received a dispatch, also, to-day, showing that the Mexicans, elated with their recent triumph, have acted most offensively toward American officers and soldiers along the Rio Grande. The official source from whence this news comes is of opinion that if the Mexicans continue in this course there will be an outbreak. The friendly offices of the Government have been solicited to aid the Austrian authorities in obtaining the remains of Maximilian.

A Nashville special of the 9th, to the Louisville *Courier*, says: The papers of to-morrow will contain a proclamation by Mayor Brown calling a meeting of the citizens to-morrow evening to take into consideration the present disturbed state of affairs in Tennessee, and to petition the President and Congress to extend the blessings of military government in preference to the present Brownlow dynasty.

The wife of a wealthy merchant in New York, named John Daniels, left her home in that city, four weeks ago, as was supposed, on a visit to New Orleans. The husband arrived in Chicago on Saturday to find his wife living there with his brother. The brother and sister by marriage were arrested on the charge of adultery. The charge was withdrawn, and the New York man and his wife returned home on Sunday.

A silver mine, two miles above Smithland, Kentucky, on the Cumberland, yields three hundred and twenty ounces to the ton, and is increasing rapidly, there being seventy-three per cent. of lead. The owners, from Louisville, believe it among the richest prospects in the Union.

Governor Crawford declares that five thousand persons have been killed by the Indians within the past year. He declares that if Congress will not protect Kansas and her interests, he will take the matter in his own hands.

A dog was discovered at Colerain, Massachusetts, the other day, with a black snake six feet in length, coiled about him, while another of equal size was playfully biting his nose. The owner of the dog turned the tables on the snakes and killed them.

In the case of Lawrence Hart, tried last week in Warsaw, Indiana, for the murder of a boy, a verdict of guilty was rendered on Saturday, midnight, and a sentence of twenty-one years' imprisonment passed upon him. After his sentence was announced, the prisoner confessed that he killed the child purposely; that he knocked him down with a broom handle, and kicked him in the side until he was dead.

The Treasury Department has closed its investigation in the May-Whittaker sub-treasury defalcation in New Orleans, and indictments have been found against both of the accused parties, which will be tried at the coming session of the United States Court, Judge Durell presiding. The Government has thus far secured from the assets of the defaulters a sum amounting to about six hundred thousand dollars, or one-half the defalcation.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Fortieth Congress—Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, July 10.
HOUSE.

On motion by Mr. Dowell time for taking testimony in the Kentucky election was extended until the first of December. Mr. Shanks asked leave to offer a preamble and resolution, reciting that there has been no thorough investigation of the treatment of Union prisoners by the Confederate War Department, and the people think that such investigation should be made, and resolving that a select committee of five be formed to make such investigation and report to the House with such recommendation as they deem proper with honor to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was introduced and finally passed by a large affirmative vote.

Mr. Broomall was granted permission to have his name recalled in affirmative on the passage of the reconstruction bill. Similar permission was granted to such other members as desired it.

Mr. Julian introduced a bill to extend and apply the provisions of the homestead law to Mississippi, Florida and Arkansas. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Robinson, of New York, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report immediately whether any American has been arrested, tried, convicted or sentenced in Great Britain or Ireland for words spoken or acts done in the United States. Resolution adopted.

Mr. Washburn offered a resolution that the burden of Government taxation should be in proportion to property; that the exemption of any material portion of wealth of the country should be avoided, and that to carry out these views the right to tax bonds should be given. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Adams presented the protest of J. P. Knott, member of the Fourth Kentucky District, against the action of the House in his case. Referred to Committee on Elections.

Mr. Schenck introduced a bill for granting honorable discharges to soldiers classed as deserters.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 10.

The annual election of the Board of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company was held to-day. The following were declared elected: D. N. Barney, of New York; R. S. Burrows, of Albion, New York; J. Butterfield, Utica, New York; Isaac Butts, Rochester, New York; John Cisco and Ezra Cornell, Ithaca, New York; Wm. E. Dodge, New York, A. Gather, Cincinnati; N. Green, Louisville; Wilson G. Hunt, New York; George Jones, New York; C. Livingston, New York; B. R. M. Alpine, Rochester, New York; R. D. Morgan, New York; Francis Morris, New York; G. H. Munford, New York; William Orton, New York; O. H. Palmer, Rochester, New York; E. S. Sanford, New York; Hiram Ribley, Rochester; Moses Taylor, New York; J. H. Wade, Cleveland, Ohio; George Walker, Springfield, Massachusetts; D. H. Wilson, Rochester, and Legard Rockwood, New York. About $20,000,000 of stock was represented, and the election unanimous.

At the meeting of the Board held this evening, the following officers were elected: William Orton, President; H. Sibley, First Vice President; N. Green, Second Vice President; B. R. McAlpine, Third Vice President; A. H. Palmer, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.

A large number of Maximilian's officers and soldiers, representing several nations, are in the city, all wearing mourning badges.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, July 9.

The Mayor of Nashville had an interview to-day with Colonel Duncan, commanding the post, touching the riotous conduct of the negro militia company sent to Franklin by the State authorities before their departure from this place.

Colonel Duncan agreed with the Mayor that it was reprehensible, and declared they ought to have been arrested. He also said he had demanded of the State Inspector General, Hunt, his reasons for sending said troops to Franklin after he had sent there a sufficient force of regular troops to preserve peace, and announced that he would protect the people, and would not permit any interference with his authority by the State militia.

It is earnestly hoped that General Thomas will detail United States troops to take the place of the local militia.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.

River stationary—four feet in the canal.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 10.

Mr. Wilson, rising to a question of privilege, said the Judiciary Committee was directed at the last session to make a report in the session on the impeachment of the President. I am directed by the committee to state that it is not prepared now to submit a report, but it will be prepared to report on that subject at any session that may be held on or after the 16th of October next. I have been also requested to state the position occupied by the committee on this question; five members of the Committee are of the opinion that such high crime have not been proved against the President as would call for his impeachment. Two members of the Committee occupy that position, believing that sufficient matter has not been developed in the case to call for impeachment. That is all I am directed to state, and I believe the statement covers all authority given me by the Committee.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.

The steamers Yellowstone and G. W. Graham, just returned from the upper Missouri, and laid up at the lower end of the levee, was burned this evening. The Yellowstone was valued at $30,000; insured for $20,000. The Graham was valued at $25,000; insured for $15,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 10.

Cotton firm and more active; sales, 1800 bales; uplands, 26½c. Flour, 10@20c better; $6 90@8 35 for superfine State Western. Whisky quiet and steady. Corn less active at $1 08½ for new mixed Western. Oats better at 80@83c for Western. Rye quiet. Sugar firm; Cuba, 11½@12½c. Molasses quiet. Pork unsettled; $22@22 00 for new mess.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.

No sales of tobacco. Flour—Superfine not quoted; new choice brands, $14@15. New wheat, $2. Corn, shelled, 86c, delivered. Oats in bulk, 86c. Mess pork, $22. Bacon shoulders, 10c; clear sides, 13½; packed sugar cured hams, 17½@18½c. Raw whisky, in bond, 30c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.

Cotton unsettled; sales, 1,900 bales; low middling, 22½@23½c. Receipts, 92 bales; exports, 250 bales. Louisiana clarified sugar, 15½c; Cuba, Nos. 12 to 14, 13½c. Molasses, no sales. Superfine flour quoted at $11; double extra to choice, $12@13. Corn quiet and firm; yellow and mixed, $1 15. Oats quiet and firm, 85c. Pork advanced, $24 50. Bacon firm; shoulders, 10½c; clear sides advancing, 13¾c. Land dull and nominal; tierces, 12½@12¾c; keg, 13¼@13½c. Gold, 139. Sterling, 50@53. New York sight, ½@¾c premium.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, July 10.

Flour advancing; family, $12@13; fancy, $13 50@14. Wheat dearer; No. 2, $2 40. Corn unchanged; firm at 75@76 for No. 1 in bulk; 85@86 for sacked. Oats advanced 7@8c for No. 1. Rye scarce at $1 25. Cotton dull; middling, 23. Whisky steady; 30c in bond. Pork firmer at $22@22 25. Bacon active; shoulders, 10; clear sides, 13; clear rib, 12½; rib, 11¾; common hams, 17; sugar cured 19@20. Lard, 11½.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.

Tobacco dull and unchanged. Cotton dull and nominal at 22@23c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat active and 10@15c higher; prime new, $2 40@2 58. Corn heavy and easier at 90c@$1 00. Oats very firm at 67@80c. Rye firm at $1 10. Provisions buoyant. Pork, $23 75@23 00; bacon shoulders, 9¾; clear sides, 13c; clear rib, 12¾c.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 10.

Money, easy, 4@6; sterling firm, 10@10½c. Exports of specie to-day $1,841,768. Governments shade firmer. Western Union Telegraph, 49¾@50c. Receipts of Sub-Treasury $11,500 14. Payments, $656,166. Balance $117,427,160.

What the President Says About Tennessee Affairs.

"Mack," the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, recently had a conversation with President Johnson, and from his published account of what passed between them we take the following extract:

In reply to a question, I told the President that I had seen very few men in the South who were in any true sense of the word rebels, and that these few were men who had not been in the rebel army; that I thought most of what was called "disloyalty" was the effect of the unjust and ungenerous treatment of the South by Congressional legislation since the close of the war. He replied that he did not believe that there were many rebels in the South, and that especially the men who had fought against the Union were not rebels now; and had no desire or intention to rebel again.

He seemed to be very deeply interested in the affairs of Tennessee, and listened attentively to what I told him of my travels through that State. I was surprised to find him so well posted even as to the names of the men who are candidates for office there. I was describing to him the style of man who is running on the confiscation platform at Nashville, told him he was a worthless scrub, who was accused of stealing everything he could lay his hands on, and didn't deny it, and who, as I learned at Rome, Georgia, while there was an original and foul mouthed secessionist.

"Oh, yes," said he, "you mean Mason."

In regard to the Brownlow militia, he said he had received a hundred petitions from the best people of Tennessee, asking him to send United States troops there to protect them against the outrages now being committed by this "State guard." I asked him if he could, under the Constitution, send troops into Tennessee without the request of the Governor or Legislature. He replied that it was a difficult question which he had not yet determined. He certainly could send troops there on recruiting service, and station them at Knoxville, Nashville, Chattanooga, and such points, and if any disturbance occurred while these troops were there it would be the duty of the commanding officer to use them in suppressing it. He feared very much that Brownlow's militia would provoke riot and bloodshed. I told him that was what they were organized for, and the only question was whether, when they got ready for fight, they should have armed soldiers or unarmed citizens to shoot at. I thought the best way would be to regard the militia as an insurrection and send soldiers to suppress it, and clean it out. He didn't know, he said, what was best to be done; he wanted to see the peace of the State preserved, but didn't know exactly how best to preserve it. He regarded the State Government of Tennessee as the worst despotism he had ever heard of—a military despotism in its worst form—and about the meanest despot he ever heard of at the head of it. Some men make even a despotism a respectable sort of a government, said he, but Brownlow can't get up a decent despotism. He believed the people of Tennessee would rise quietly and obey the laws and Constitution if let alone, and that they did not, and any militia there at all, and that half the trouble in that State was brought about by the Northern men going down there to stir up strife and make capital out of it.

The National Bank Frauds in Boston.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A special to the *Herald*, dated Boston, July 7, says the indiscretions and irregularities of the National banking system promises further development in the arrest which has been secretly and quietly made here of John K. Fuller, cashier of the Merchants' National bank, for illegally abstracting funds from the bank, the same being in violation of law, and the bribe being accepted in many different sums. It is stated the alleged offense is associated with the recent transaction of Mellen, Ward & Co., of this city, and Leighton, of New York. The complaint is made by the United States District attorney.

MARRIED.

On the 10th instant, at St. Mary's Church, Memphis, by the Rev. J. M. Schwint, JOHN R. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to SUSAN M., daughter of the late Colonel Miles Carr.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on Wednesday, the 10th instant, by Father Coi, Mr. J. D. Bonnel to Miss LORIN C. HALEY, all of this city.

City papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EDGINGTON & HALSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 233 Second Street, Jefferson Block.

☞ Special attention given to proceedings in Bankruptcy and in Admiralty.

jy11-1m

STERLING FOWLKES, THOMAS P. ADAMS, WM. A. STEFFEY,
WITH
FOWLKES & STEFFEY,
(Successors to Fowlkes & Co.)

Cotton Factors
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

AGENTS for the sale of the PREMIUM COTTON GINS, made by W. G. Clemon' Brown & Co, Columbus, Ga. Also, agents for the OREGON RIVER WOOLLEN MILLS, Henderson, Ky. Have on hand, for sale by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky jeans. jy11-6m

Mad Dogs! Mad Stones!

I HAVE half a dozen pieces of MAD STONE, which have been applied successfully to several hundred cases of the bite of mad dogs, both by myself, in this country, and my father in Virginia.

Dr. M. W. WEBBER, at Lazzabona, DeSoto county, Miss., has a piece of the same stone.

Any one suffering from the bite of a mad dog can be treated by applying to me at my home, five miles north of Collierville, on the old Lagrange road.

jy11-1w81w MATTHEW W. WEBBER.

CAROLINA
INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

OFFICE: NO. 291 MAIN STREET.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS OF LIFE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000.

Officers:

M. J. WICKS, President.
A. SEESSEL, Vice President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary.
W. C. McCLURE, Treasurer.
J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.
E. WOODWARD, Regular Physician.

Consulting Physicians.

R. W. AVANT, F. A. RAMSEY.

Attorneys.
LOGWOOD & PEYTON.

Directors.

W. R. HUNT, A. SEESSEL, F. W. SMITH,
F. TITUS, R. K. FULLEN, N. S. BRUCE,
WM. JOYNER, E. M. APPERSON, N. D. MENKEN,
J. T. PATTIT, J. G. LONSDALE, M. J. WICKS,
W. R. GREENLAW, W. L. VANCE, W. H. MOORE.

☞ The Company is now prepared to issue policies in all the various forms of Life Insurance, and respectfully solicits the patronage.

jy11tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of BESCHER, SCHULTZ & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation.

PHILIP BESCHER,
C. H. S. SCHULTZ,
THOMAS B. WEBB,
ALEX. ROSS, JR.

MEMPHIS, July 1 1867.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a limited partnership, to commence July 1, 1867, and continue until May 1, 1868, under the firm name of BESCHER & WEBB. The general partners are P. Bescher, of Memphis, Tenn.; Thomas B. Webb, of Memphis, Tenn. The special partner is C. H. S. Schultz, of Cincinnati, Ohio. General nature of business—Buying and Selling Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

P. Bescher contributes $21,881 11; Thomas B. Webb, $5,000; C. H. S. Schultz, $15,000.

P. BESCHER,
THOMAS B. WEBB,
C. H. S. SCHULTZ.

MEMPHIS, July 1, 1867. jy10-1m6w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JULIUS BARBAROUX,

HYDRAULIC

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP

Corner Floyd and Washington Sts.,

LOUISVILLE KY.

MANUFACTURES of Steamboat, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Shingle Mills, Sugar Mills, Hydraulic Presses, Craig's Patent Cotton and Hay Press, Tobacco and Fruit Presses, Screw Jacks, Railing, Cast and Wrought Iron Verandahs, Balconies and Railings, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, and all kinds of Castings. A full and complete assortment of the best Wrought Iron Pipe always on hand and sold at the Lowest Prices.

Agent for the sale of E. CARVER'S COTTON GINS, WHITNEY'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL; also, Sole Manufacturer for Kentucky, Missouri and the Southern States, of

E. King's Patent Wrought Iron Bridges.

This Bridge is in general use in the States of Ohio, Indiana and New York, and has been proved the best and cheapest bridge now in introduced. It can be furnished and put up for about the same price as a first class wooden bridge; is far stronger, handsomer and adapted to all localities.

Descriptive Circulars, drawings and prices sent upon application.

☞ Branch Shops at Helena, Ark. jy11dw1f

King's Patent Wrought Iron Tubular Arch Bridges

HAVE been in use throughout the Northern States for the last five years, and are superseding all other kinds for Turnpikes, County Roads and Railroads.

Hundreds have been built and put up, and, without a single exception, have given entire satisfaction, and proved every way required of a good bridge.

Being constructed wholly of Wrought Iron, upon a plan combining in the greatest degree Economy, Durability and Strength, they cannot fail to recommend themselves to practical men.

The undersigned having acquired the Sole Right to manufacture and put up the above Bridge in the State of Mississippi, and the Southern States, is prepared to furnish them.

Reliable and responsible Agents wanted. Circulars, fine cuts and prices sent on application.

JULIUS BARBAROUX,
Hydraulic Founder and Machinist,
Corner Floyd and Washington streets,
jy11dw1f Louisville, Ky.

Buena Vista Springs,

1867.

THIS justly celebrated Watering Place, situated within five miles (by a good road) of the county seat of Logan county, Ky., on the Louisville and Memphis railroad, within seven hours' ride of Louisville and fourteen of Memphis, is open for the season for visitors.

A constant and comfortable conveyance always ready for passengers from Russellville to the Springs, in close connection with the day trains. Passengers leaving Louisville by the morning train can sup at the Springs. Those leaving Memphis by the evening train may have comfortable sleeping cars to Russellville and dine at the Springs next day.

The Hotel building contains nearly fifty family rooms, besides many single chambers. The grounds are highly improved and the most picturesque in the State. Fine hunting and good fishing in the vicinity.

The proprietors pledge themselves that their table shall be unsurpassed in the State, fully maintaining the world wide reputation of Kentucky for abundant and good living, delicacies and flowing hospitality.

Very favorable terms are allowed families desiring to avoid the heat and dust of the cities during the coming summer months.

Pewnicke, Russellville, Ky.

PANKEY & HODGES,
jy11-4t Proprietors.

J. FLAHERTY, F. WESCHE

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE

Manufactures all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their FACTORY ON VANCE STREET.

Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture at LOW RATES.

ALSO,

General Undertakers,

Dealers in METALLIC and WOODEN COFFINS.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all hours.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

jy9-3m

RICHARD HANKS, W. J. PORTER,
J. M. KIRTLEY, WM. M. HANKS,

HANKS, PORTER & CO.,

(BAYLOR R. STEWART, Traveling Agent.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 45 VINE STREET.

jy-1m1 CINCINNATI, O.

Notice.

MEMPHIS, July 4, 1867.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Peoples Insurance and Trust Company, held this day, a dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock, has been declared.

J. G. LONSDALE,
jy9-1w Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

161 Broadway, New York.

Assets : [1867] : $2,450,000

No extra charge for travel to, or residence in any part of the civilized settlements of the United States or Europe.

Liberal inducements offered to parties desiring to effect Assurance on their Lives in this Company.

Policies issued from $500 to $25,000 on the different plans in use.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

GEORGE F. SNIFFEN, Secretary. ERASTUS LYMAN, President.

S. R. CLARKE & CO.,

General State Agents, No. 4 Jefferson street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

jy7tf

D. G. KENNY, J. B. PORTER,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 5 Kirby's block, Court square, we are prepared to attend to all business connected with our profession, such as the purchase and sale of real estate, the renting of houses, collecting rents, etc. We intend doing strictly a Real Estate Brokerage in Memphis and the surrounding country, together with Surveying, Platting such Engineering in its various branches, the drainage of swamp lands, locating and estimating of levies, etc. Also, Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, will receive special attention. Being always on hand for the benefit of customers, we hope by promptness and strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

D. G. KENNY,
J. B. PORTER.

jy7tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NASHVILLE.

CAPITAL.....$200.000

FIRE, Marine, Hull and Inland Transportation Risks taken at Nashville Rates. Losses fully adjusted and promptly paid.

JOSEPH MASH, President.
OWEN, MOORE & WOOT, Agents,
Office, 291 Madison street.

W. J. THOMAS, Vice President.

J. R. B. RAY, M. D. WELCH

RAY & WELCH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ Office on the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, up stairs. Entrance No. 287 Main street.

Attention given to proceedings in Bankruptcy. jy7tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

DEALERS

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	3:45 A.M.	4:15 A.M.
Through Mail Daily	1:00 P.M.	4:15 P.M.
Accommodation Daily	8:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	3:45 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
New Orleans Mail	3:45 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	3:45 P.M.	4:30 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	1:00 P.M.	2:30 A.M.
Night Express	4:30 A.M.	4:30 P.M.

Ticket office, 25 Main, corner of South Court street.

LOCAL NEWS.

HON. J. W. LEFTWICH'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Jno. W. Leftwich and others will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, (commencing at eleven o'clock each day), to-wit:

Denmark, Madison county, Thursday, July 11.
Gadsden, Madison county, Friday, July 12.
Shelby Depot, Shelby county, Saturday, July 13.
Bell's Station, Haywood county, Tuesday, July 16th.
Cageville, Haywood county, Wednesday, July 17th.
Hart's store, Haywood county, Thursday, July 18th.
Darcyville, Haywood county, Friday, July 19.
Mason's Depot, Tipton county, Saturday, July 20th.
Covington, Tipton county, Monday, July 22.
Porterville, Tipton county, Tuesday, July 23.
Cuba, Shelby county, Wednesday, July 24.
Bartlett, Shelby county, Thursday, July 25.
Galloway, Shelby county, Saturday, July 27.

His opponent, the Hon. D. A. Nunn, is respectfully and urgently invited to be present and participate in the discussion.

SAM. P. WALKER,
Chairman Eighth Central Executive Committee.

To THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. 1f

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Good light colored calicos at ten cents, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, Clay building. T,S&S

Everybody goes to 309 Main street. 2t

Whose dry goods is that next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store? It is M. Kraus & Co.'s damaged stock, where you can buy dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., at your own price. Must be sold in thirty days. Remember, 213 Main street is the place. tf

---

BLEACHED MUSLINS.—There will be sold at a great bargain, some very fine bleached muslins at Menken Bros. 2

REWARD.—A liberal reward will be paid to any one finding the body of a boy nine years old, son of Frank Murphy, drowned at the mouth of Wolf river, on the 28th of June, by applying to Richard Brannan, steward of the steamer Gleaner. 10t

---

Don't fail to call at 309 Main street. 2t

Good colored lawns, at twenty cents, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, Clay building. T,S&S

VAST QUANTITIES OF IVORY DESTROYED.—Thousands of teeth that might last a lifetime are lost every year, simply because the parties concerned either forget or do not apprehend the fact that Sozodont, duly applied, renders the dental substance proof against decay. eod

---

You should have gone to 309 Main street. 2t

BLEACHED MUSLINS.—There will be sold at a great bargain, some very fine bleached muslins at Menken Bros. 2

TRIBUNE TO JEFFERSON BLOCK.—It will be seen by an announcement in another column that the new firm of Edgington & Halsey has removed from Clay building and is now located in Jefferson block, at No. 233 Second street. Messrs. Edgington & Halsey are able, well read young lawyers, whose faithful attention to the interests of their clients is building up for them an excellent practice.

Don't fail to look at those cheap domestics at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

---

Gents clothing boots, and shoes, "less than New York cost," at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, 231 Main street, Clay building. T,S&S

Ladies, look at those 10-4 sheetings and Irish linens at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

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Don't forget the old reliable Schwoob Restaurant, No. 16 Adams street, where can be had the best the market can afford. The saloon and dining room is under the management of the well known caterer, Sam Harmon. Also, a few furnished rooms for rent, with or without board, at a reasonable rate. 1f

---

Gents fine India gauze undershirts, at $1 25, all linen drawers, at $1 65, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, Clay building. T,S&S

Attractions at 309 Main street. 2

Great discovery never known to fail. Hesperian Pills are the bona fide sure cure for fever and ague. They contain no poisons or injurious drugs, and may be given to any infant with implicit confidence and safety. Price only one dollar at the druggists.

WM. D'ORMUS & Co.,
Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo. 1

Beautiful silk sacks and mantillas, $7 50 each, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, Clay building. T,S&S

All should go to 309 Main street. 2t

A rare chance for country merchants and planters to attend the great closing out sale of damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

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Must be closed out in thirty days—the damaged stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., of M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Come everybody, who want great bargains. tf

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All my friends go to 309 Main street. 2t

Gentlemen who want clothes, cassimeres, ready-made clothing, shirts, drawers, socks, neck ties, umbrellas and a complete line of gentlemen's furnishing goods, should attend the great closing out sale of damaged goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

---

Stop at 309 Main street. 2t

RARE CHANCES FOR BARGAINS.—Those who desire to buy all kinds of staple and fancy dry goods cheap, will find no more advantageous place than the store of M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street. The stock of this firm is very large, and is sold at far below New York prices. tf

---

It is with pleasure that we call the attention of our readers to the advertisement, to be found in our columns this morning, of the Memphis Insurance Company, of our city, which has just been organized and is now ready for business. A more reliable list of names than those comprising its officers and directory could not have been produced, as these were, from our most wealthy and business men.

Life insurance is an important interest to all communities, and is yet in its infancy in our section, and we trust that the Memphis and surrounding public will appreciate the advantages of bestowing their patronage on a home institution, thereby contributing to build up in their own midst, through the profits thereof, a large amount of wealth, the surplus of which will be invested and remain with them. We commend the Carolina Life Insurance Company to the patronage of our friends.

I went to 309 Main street. 2t

Don't fail to look at those cheap white shirts and linen drawers at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

---

All kinds of Dry Goods marked down, at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

---

309 Main street. 309 Main street. 309 Main street. 2

Receipts of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Thursday, July 11.

Thomas Teague & Co., one car lumber; J. W. Phipps, one car lumber; M. E. & J. W. Coffman, one car lumber; Cubbins, Gunn & Coover, one car lumber; T. H. & I. M. Allen, thirty-two dry hides; Finnie, Buckham & Chapman, one empty keg; J. E. H. Ray, one water cooler; Patrick Cunningham, one two horse buggy, one pair shafts; Day & Proudfit, twenty-four dry hides; Pearce, Park & Co., one bale cotton, two barrels lime.

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 425, DRAWN JUNE 10, 1867.

24, 43, 59, 32, 30, 27, 7, 6, 12, 36, 60, 73, 23.

CLASS 434, DRAWN JULY 10, 1867.

38, 37, 41, 22, 73, 74, 18, 35, 13, 70, 76, 44, 64, 66.

Drawn twice each day. Over $180,000 in prizes every month. Prizes are all cash. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. Call or send for circular.

Geo. W. VAN VOET, Agent,
20 and 22 Jefferson, 22 Gayoso and 6 Water streets.

HOW IS THE MONEY TO GO?

A Dip Into the City Treasury Proposed.

A very little while ago a Board of Health, composed of leading physicians, was suggested by the Board of Aldermen. Beaumont threatened if that Board tried to clean yards or alleys or streets, he would arrest the persons whom that Board of Health employed. He now wants a Board that will suit him, and that will draw money out of the city treasury. The Legislature, in March, passed an act that before any member of the Police Department drew pay for any month, he should file with the Mayor a sworn statement of all money and valuables passing through his hands. This was to favor detection of black mail operations by the police and their complicity with thieves. To this day not a single policeman, detective, sanitary fellow, clerk or commissioner has taken such oath, although they all have been paid several times. Before complying with this law Beaumont threatens to arrest the employes of a Board of Health, composed of respectable physicians, and now wants such a new Board of Health as he can manage and as will draw from the City Treasury what money he wants.

When he proposed to arrest any body who wanted cleaning up the streets, alleys and yards, he quoted the State law under which he acts. What did the State give him to do about cleanliness and health of the city?

Beaumont was to "see that the ordinances of the city, etc., are enforced." Didn't this cover nuisances and filth and garbage? He was to "enforce every law relative to the suppression and punishment of crime, or to the public health."

He was to "enforce any ordinances or resolution of the Board of Aldermen of Memphis, etc., in relation to police, health or criminal procedure."

The Sanitary Company was "to visit and make inspection of all ferry boats, manufactories, slaughter houses, tenement houses, hotels and boarding houses, and edifices suspected of or charged with being unsafe, and to take all necessary legal measures for promoting the public peace, security of life or health." They are to report to the Board of Police Commissioners, and they are to have warrants got out for the arrest of persons maintaining any nuisance. All business at any place can be suspended until the orders to abate nuisances are complied with. If any premises are in a filthy condition, or condition dangerous to public health, the owner, agent or occupant of the premises may have three days notice to clean it, and if he don't do it the Board of Police may order it done at the expense of the owner, agent or occupant.

Are not these powers ample? What more power will a Beaumont Board of Health have? The State officials have ample power to enforce general sanitary measures, if they have not done so. The city is abominably filthy in many places. It is made the duty of the State Police Commissioners to secure cleanliness. No Board of Health can have a particle of power, except as Beaumont allows it. Why have the farce of appointing a board of his creatures to be blamed for its neglect of duty? If he can't, for want of power, want of means, consent of money, perform what is expected under the Metropolitan Police law, let him not try to shield himself behind a Board of Health to work under him.

If the State don't give him the means to do what it directs him to do, it is absurd to ask the city to hand over money to him or his tools. Let the city select her own men to spend her money when she can. Let her select good men—not State officials, who dare not make sworn statements of the money passing through their hands—not grabbers of dead men's tool chests, nor their tools. If Beaumont has all power and can arrest the employes of any Municipal Board of Health, why go through the farce of having such Board? Either have a responsible Board of Health, and let Beaumont take the responsibility of interfering with cleaning the city because he don't handle the money; or, if this is more indulgent than our City Fathers like to see, then let Beaumont have what money he wants, and, without being responsible to anybody, spend as much of it as he sees proper.

THE CITY FATHERS TYING THE OFFICERS.

How They Divide Them Out.

The city fathers have been holding several secret sessions to arrange for a redistribution of the offices in their gift. Everything is not fixed, or, if fixed, the result is unknown to the public. Of course there will be a public repetition of the awards, but we presume the results will not vary from the secret arrangements. John Harvey will no longer have charge of the dredge boat. John Mahony will be removed from the lumber inspectorship, and his place be filled by Mr. Gough, a young man in the employ of Alderman Cochran. John R. Burke is to be removed from the city inspectorship, and Frank Capers, at the suggestion of Mayor Lofland, will be appointed to that position. A friend of Alderman O'Donnell will be installed keeper of the public pound, and the Fire Committee will have the selection of heads of the Fire Department. Wm. Barbour, of South Memphis, is to have the dredge boat, and John Rank be city scavenger. The Fire Committee have agreed upon the men who are to be retained, and will present the names to-day.

ANOTHER COUNTY LEAK.

More Squandering of the Public Money.

The Commissioner of Registration is a State official, appointed and commissioned by Governor Brownlow. He is paid by the State for carrying out the projects of the present State Government. He accepted the office because, in addition to the pay promised by the State, leading Radicals had held a meeting and agreed to give him a large pressing emolument. This present was to control his action as Register for the advantage of their party. No Conservative was asked to give to this corruption fund. The State Commissioner of Registration, in addition to Radical party leaders, has not checked their manipulation of the registration farce. His registration is notoriously and evidently a big swindle, since many white men, entitled to vote, have not got certificates, and thousands of blacks not entitled to vote have got certificates, because it is supposed that they will illegally vote for Brownlow and the whole Radical ticket. If there was in Shelby county fifty thousand blacks where there is now not twenty-five thousand, there would be as many legal colored voters as there have been certificates given out. Blacks who are not seventeen years of age have got certificates, as we can prove. Blacks residing in Mississippi and Arkansas have got certificates, as we can prove.

It is one of the peculiar features of this Brownlow registration that the correction of frauds is almost wholly precluded.

The Brownlow party claim that nobody can question or challenge the certificates that are known and can be proven fraudulent. They are right in saying that Mr. Davis is amenable to no authority for any frauds, however gross; that Brownlow only can set aside the acts of his State Commissioner, and will only do that when some extraordinary act of honesty by him draws on Brownlow's own interests; but it remains to be seen whether, as claimed, there is no law, no court that can set aside fraudulent certificates, and enforce constitutional provisions against minors and nonresidents in the State voting. All that Davis, as State Commissioner of Registration, has done has been for the advantage of Brownlow and his party. He has not been just to the people of Shelby county by excluding illegal applicants for certificates, but this State official, this subsidized agent of Brownlow Radicalism has been just to the Brownlow County Commissioners and they have shown their regard for the welfare and rights and interest and finances of Shelby county by paying Davis nine hundred dollars out of the county treasury, in addition to what he got from the State and what he got from his Radical bosses. This dip into the county treasury was clearly as illegal as it was shameful. What right have the County Commissioners to squander county money by paying double salaries to a State official, when that State official is also paid by one party that wants to use him. We are a little mistaken if all the County Commissioners are not ashamed of this appropriation. We are pleased to see that one member of the Board, Mr. Merriman, had the honesty to vote against it.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following transfers of real estate were made yesterday:

Trust deed from C H Williams and wife to Wm Kingdom, lot No. 4 on corner of Jackson and Orleans, No. 6 on Bay Creek road, 200 feet front, running back to Wolf river. $2,000 Trust deed from Wm Kingdom to Jno Overton, lots 3 and 4 on Bay Creek road, 200 feet front, running back to Wolf river. $2,000

J T Harrison to Mary J Whitmore, $1,200, deed, land 180 acres, Beat 1, Fayette county.

J T L Rogers to same, quit claim, same land.

John Cuthbert to same, quit claim, same land.

John Cuthbert to W H Burton, deed, $217 50, lot No. 11 of Parish & Alexander's addition.

Wm C Abernethie to C S Bruce, deed $1,000, lot No. 3, 9 1-10 acres, Beat 1, Fayette county.

John Sanders to same, deed, $1,000, lot No. 2 in Robinson's survey, Beat 1, Fayette county.

S M Bartlett to Sarah P Walker, deed, 234 acres, district No. 7, on Wolf river.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Co. to Jno Overton, deed, $1,000, lot No. 1, subdiv of J Trigg's addition to the City of Memphis, fronting 200 feet on Bay Creek road, 200 feet on Wolf river, 200 feet on Main street, between Hernando and Orleans, 200 feet front by 184 deep.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Yesterday, in the case of Thomas Coyne, charged with murder, Judge Waldron held the defendant to bail in the sum of six thousand dollars. The State was not represented in the case, the prosecutor having failed to attend.

All appeal cases from the Metropolitan Police Court are specially set for Wednesday, the 17th instant.

The following cases will be tried to-day:

Coyne vs Cleveland et al.
Dickerson vs Green.
Hill vs Moore vs Hill.
Moore vs Hill.
Hill vs Moore vs Hoegh.
Hoegh vs Rasmussen et al.
Hoegh vs Hill.
Pollard vs Walsh.
Burton vs Coleman.
Banks vs Wood.
Wood vs Banks.

CRIMINAL COURT.—In consequence of the illness of Mr. Richard Capers, Deputy Clerk, there was nothing done in the Grace case yesterday. A special venire of seventy-five names was ordered out by Judge Hunter, returnable this morning at ten o'clock.

The Franklin Insurance Company was reorganized yesterday by the election of the following Board of Directors: James Malatesta, E. J. Keel, W. R. Brown, M. L. Meacham, W. N. Wilkinson, J. B. Mercer, and M. D. L. Stewart. Stock to the amount of $120,000 was represented.

"SHALL I NOT TAKE MINE EASE IN MINE INN."—It is a rare thing in these paltry times to find a cosy place to comfort the inner man, but the place *par excellence* is the "Headquarters," kept by those splendid fellows, Ferguson & Hornbrook, No. 40 Jefferson street. They have always on hand the best of wines, liquors and cigars. Their mixed drinks are nectar, fit for Jove himself. If our readers wish to pass a moment unattached from Paradise, let them call at the "Headquarters." A word to the wis is sufficient.

SOUTHERN ASYLUM — SECOND DRAWING.

Chances for a Fortune—Capital Prize, $20,000.

If a lottery can command general respect it is when it is designed to carry out some good and charitable purpose. Such is the object of the Southern Asylum Land Company. The next drawing takes place in about one month, and those intending to purchase tickets should do so at once. The drawing is conducted by sworn managers, in the open face of day in the presence of every body, and fraud and dishonesty is impossible, while the high character of the parties entrusted with the institution would forbid such a thing, even were it possible. The next drawing offers a brilliant prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. The property is within one hundred yards of Court Square, and cost three thousand dollars more than it is proposed to be drawn for. A chance for a fortune is offered for only five dollars. Purchase tickets at once.

A CHECK ON COUNTY DISBURSEMENTS.

A Salutary Resolution Adopted.

It will gratify everybody that a resolution offered by County Commissioner White, in the County Board yesterday, and passed after some opposition, renders it a difficult matter to issue county scrip without due authority. Of course no one charges that anybody would do so if they had a chance, but barring the chance can do no harm. This resolution don't prevent the making appropriations that are illegal and wasteful of the public money, but it bars what might otherwise result in fraud. The resolution was as follows:

Be it ordered, That in addition to the daily record of the proceedings of this Board, the Clerk shall also keep a separate record, in a book provided for the special purpose, of all bills passed, giving the name of the party in whose name the same is allowed and for what specific purpose, the amount, etc. Said record shall be daily compared with the minutes of this Board, and the Chairman shall assign each day's entry in said book, and certify that the same is correct. Said record shall be for the use of the President of this Board. He only having power to draw warrants for the amounts specified, and in favor of the parties named, and to keep the exclusive control of the warrants so drawn, until delivered as hereinafter provided. And be it further ordered, That in issuing said warrant, the President shall take, on a margin corresponding to said warrant, the receipt of the party in whose name the same was issued—said receipt to have a description of said warrant, that is—its number, date and amount, etc. The President shall be furnished with a stamp, or seal, so arranged as to give the month and date, with which each warrant shall be stamped. Its date shall be the date and day on which the warrant is issued. Said warrant shall then be countersigned by the County Clerk and stamped with the county seal, and by him properly recorded, giving the date, to whom given, the number and amount of the same.

THE CITY FATHERS YESTERDAY

The Paving Contracts Given Out.

Mr. Hulbert presided with his usual dignity, good humor and tact. A resolution was passed that the street paving must be done on all the streets by August 15.

Alderman Bolling wanted an expression of the opinion of the Board in relation to his right to represent the Fourth ward. He hinted that another Alderman (Townsend, may be) had gone south during the war, and was, perhaps, not eligible when elected.

A resolution to test the sense of the Board was presented. It declared the seat of Mr. Bolling vacated. Alderman Cochran and Alderman Lyan voted for it; all the others (seven) against it, and thus the right of Mr. Bolling was vindicated.

A resolution was passed to substitute Messrs. Forrest, McGavock and Mitchell for Hopper in the street contracts. This being done, a resolution was passed giving all the paving of all the streets to be contracted for to Messrs. Montgomery, Forrest, McGavock and Mitchell, except Main street, which was awarded to Messrs. Monigomery, Hopper and Tait. The contractors are allowed until next Tuesday to offer acceptable securities.

Alderman Shaw wanted another Board of Health appointed to suit Beaumont, but couldn't get it through. The matter is to come before a called session of the Board to-day.

The new code of city ordinances compiled by Mr. Bridges was adopted, and a resolution was passed to have a settlement with the School Visitors.

SHOOTING AFFRAY LAST NIGHT

A Bar Room Fracas, as Usual.

About half past nine o'clock last night two drunken men got into a fracas, in a saloon kept by William Granger, on Promenade street. A fight ensued, and one of them, named Sam. Gibson, drew a revolver and fired two shots at the other, whose name is John Miller. The first shot struck Miller in the arm, and the second in the shoulder. Gibson was arrested and locked up. Miller is under the care of Dr. Cottrell.

ITEMITAS.

The house of Sam. Gale, on Third street, was robbed on Tuesday night, of $50 worth of clothing.

Ned Fleming is under arrest for stealing a watch from Mr. Kingfish.

The case of Rocca, charged with murder will come before the Criminal court on Saturday.

The boot store of C. Booker, No. 1 McCall street, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night, and one hundred dollars' worth of goods stolen.

A citizen claims that the stone pavement put down on Front row will outlast in that place any other sort of pavement.

The examination of Lottie Sherwood on the charge of shooting Wilson, was yesterday postponed, and will come off to-day.

Ex-General Williamson and Colonel Buttingham, leading Radical party leaders, have not checked their manipulation of the registration farce. His registration is notoriously and evidently a big swindle, since many white men, entitled to vote, have not got certificates, and thousands of blacks not entitled to vote have got certificates, because it is supposed that they will illegally vote for Brownlow and the whole Radical ticket. If there was in Shelby county fifty thousand blacks where there is now not twenty-five thousand, there would be as many legal colored voters as there have been certificates given out. Blacks who are not seventeen years of age have got certificates, as we can prove. Blacks residing in Mississippi and Arkansas have got certificates, as we can prove.

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A COWARDLY ASSASSINATION.

A Negro Killed for Money by Colored Officers.

About eleven o'clock on Tuesday night a colored teamster named William Fields, who lives in the navy yard, was called out of his house by three colored men, who said they wanted him to go swimming with them. These colored men were Tom, a young fellow who is a kind of waiter boy among the colored soldiers, Jerry Williams, who is an orderly, and —— Williams, who is a sergeant of the colored United States soldiers. Fields went with them to some piles of wood on the bank and thence down near the water. He was a little ways in advance when Tom and Jerry shot him. One ball struck him in the head and another in the stomach. He fell, and the ruffians rushing upon him, rifled his pockets and took all his money. In a few moments Fields recovered a little, jumped up and ran a hundred and fifty yards, closely chased by his murderers. He got near the house of a white man and called loudly, and the murderers who had failed to catch him, became alarmed and gave up the pursuit. Fields was cared for and taken to the hospital, where he has since died. When he found that his hurts were inevitably mortal, he gave to Dr. Keller a full statement of the affair. In the mean time Tom and Jerry had been arrested by the police, and locked up, but some officer of the colored soldiers went to the police station yesterday morning, and producing a witness who was willing to swear that he saw some white man in a red shirt shoot Fields, demanded that the colored soldiers under arrest should be released and handed over to him, and it was done. The officer who thus secured the release of the prisoners may have been the sergeant implicated by Field's dying confession.

Altogether, this is one of the most atrocious cases that has occurred for a long time.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, held yesterday, July 10, 1867, present: Hon. W. O. Lofland, Mayor; Chairman Hulbert; Aldermen Gurley, Powers, Cochran, Wickersham, Ams, Bolling, Lyan, O'Donnell, Lemon, Passmore, Smith and Shaw.

A quorum being announced, the Chairman took his seat and called the Board to order, when the roll of Aldermen was called and the object of the meeting announced to be for the purpose of a further consideration of awarding the contract for paving the streets.

Alderman Passmore presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the present owners running upon the following streets, to the city, to-wit: Main, from Auction to South; Poplar, from Front to Corporation line; Jefferson, from Front to Memphis and Charleston depot; Beale, from Front to Washington; Lauderdale, from Madison to South; Shelby, from Union to Gayoso; Second, from Madison to Poplar; Third, from Union to Charleston depot; and Madison, from bayou to Memphis and Charleston depot, be and they are hereby authorized to lay their tracks to the center, on each of said sides with the Nicolson pavement, according to specifications in Engineer's office, on the 15th day of August, 1867; and in default, the city will do the same at their cost.

Pending a vote on the foregoing resolution, Alderman Bolling asked the board to decide upon his qualification as Alderman from the Fourth ward—the right to hold his seat having been questioned in consequence of his temporary absence from the city.

Alderman Passmore presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Fourth ward of the City of Memphis is hereby declared vacant.

Seconded by the following vote:

Ayes—Cochran and Lyan.

Nays—Powers, Gurley, Ams, O'Donnell, Lemon, Smith and Passmore.

The resolution of Alderman Passmore, in relation to paying streets, was, upon motion, adopted by the Board:

Alderman Passmore presented the following communication:

MEMPHIS, July 10, 1867.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned respectfully requests permission to withdraw from the firm of Montgomery & Hopper, substituting N. B. FORREST, P. G. MCGAVOCK and Joseph Mitchell in his stead.

J. R. MONTGOMERY,
P. G. MCGAVOCK,
JOS. MITCHELL,
N. B. FORREST.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—If consistent to the Board, we respectfully request that we be substituted for that of Mr. A. J. Hopper, in the contract awarded to Hopper & Montgomery. We will assume all the responsibility of said award.

Respectfully,
J. R. MONTGOMERY,
P. G. MCGAVOCK,
JOS. MITCHELL,
N. B. FORREST.

Prayer granted.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 10, 1867.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

We respectfully request that the firm of Hopper & Montgomery, to whom we have awarded the contracts for paving certain streets in this city, shall be changed to that of Forrest, McGavock and Mitchell.

Respectfully,
N. B. FORREST,
P. G. MCGAVOCK,
JOS. MITCHELL.

Prayer granted.

Upon motion of Alderman Passmore, the new firm were allowed until Tuesday next, 16th o'clock, for a unanimous vote, to make up their bonds.

By Alderman Buckham:

Resolved, That the Mayor is hereby authorized to purchase or hire two mules to work in the sanitary ambulances.

By Alderman Ams:

Resolved, That the paving contract of Main street be awarded to Tait, Hopper & Montgomery.

Adopting by the following vote:

Ayes—Gurley, Powers, Ams, Lyan, Bolling, O'Donnell, Shaw, Lemon, Smith and Passmore.

Nays—Cochran and Wickersham.

By Alderman Shaw:

Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen, First, That three physicians shall be appointed who shall constitute a Board of Health, with the exact powers of their number to act as Secretary.

Second. The Secretary shall be allowed —— dollars per month, provided he devotes all his time to the duties of his office.

Third. The duties of the other members of the Board shall be merely advisory, and they shall receive no pay, and to be selected from each of the two police districts of the city.

Fourth. The Secretary shall keep his office in connection with or contiguous to the office of the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, and co-operate with the Sanitary Company of the Board of Police.

Fifth. The Secretary of the Board of Health shall have authority to employ a hospital in all extreme cases.

Sixth. All expenditures of moneys appropriated by the Board of Aldermen to defray the expenses of the Sanitary Company, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Board of Health, and no bills shall be paid unless they are so approved, and then only when the monthly aggregate amount of bills so approved does not exceed the amount of monthly appropriation made by this Board.

Seventh. The Secretary of the Board of Health shall be required to attend to all calls from indigent sick; shall send them to hospital or provide them with necessary medicines or medical attendance, employing such assistance as may be necessary; always provided he does not exceed the amount of monthly appropriation.

Passed first reading.

ORDINANCES RATIFYING CODE.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That the digest of City Ordinances for 1867, prepared by W. Bridges, in place of the City Ordinances of Memphis, and is fully ratified and adopted by this Board, and that the same be in full force and effect from and after date, and that all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances conflicting with the same are hereby repealed.

Passed first and final reading by a suspension of the rules.

By the same.

Resolved, etc., That H. M. Jones be allowed to occupy a portion of the bluff between Adams and Jefferson streets, for the purpose of conducting police.

Referred to Landing Committee.

By Alderman Wickersham:

Resolved, etc., That it is desirable that there should be a settlement made between the city of Memphis and the Board of School Visitors.

Resolved further, That a committee, to consist of three members of this board, to appointed by the Chair, with instructions to confer with the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of School Visitors, relative to examining the city books, and report the result of the investigations to this Board.

Aldermen Wickersham, Bolling, Ams and Lemon were appointed the committee.

Thereupon the Board adjourned to this evening at three o'clock.

L. B. RICHARDS, Register.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, July 11, 1867.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather yesterday was clear and warm. The river here rose three inches in the past twenty-four hours. At St. Louis the river is rising steadily. The Ohio is falling slowly at Louisville, with four feet four inches in the canal and five and a half feet on the bars in the lower Ohio. White river is falling, with a good stage of water to Jacksonport. The Arkansas is declining, with six feet to Little Rock.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer B. L. Hodge, New Orleans.
" Ruth, New Orleans.
" Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Minnie, Little Rock.
" Emma No. 3, Cincinnati.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer B. L. Hodge, Louisville.
" Ruth, St. Louis.
" Minnie, St. Louis.
" Victor No. 2, Hale's Point.
" Emma No. 3, Cincinnati.

BOATS IN PORT.

Florence Taber, Celeste, Belle St. Louis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the levee, yesterday, was extremely dull, with only one boat in port receiving, and she has been trying for ten days to get a trip, but will probably get loaded to-day. Steamboatmen anticipate brisk business when the fall trade opens out. We have every reason to believe that business this fall will be brisk.

Captain Dick English, of the *Appeal*, left last evening for the city of Dubuque—probably to be reconstructed during the dull season. What briny tears we shed at the departure of our gallant friend. We hope, however, we shall not only look upon his like again, but on his veritable self. His counterpart would be hard to find—that graceful swagger and that bland smile, disclosing a mass of ivory, and that everlasting cigar! (We indulge in the weed slightly ourself.) And then what a stole, as if he didn't care if the world was or not. Temper your breeze to his path, ye wild winds of the North! Strew him with all kindness and courtesy, ye Sybarites of the press, and the best of Boniface, if you have it. We shall hail the day of Captain Dick's return, with unaffected and unalloyed gratification, for we began to feel lost sentiment his back was turned. Come back, Richard!

We again advert to the proposition to establish a permanent line between this city and New Orleans, for we deem it of paramount importance. Last season, the trade was not up by a number of boats being put in it, to remain only a short time, and to work for individual benfit. Besides, they were generally old boats, and did not find it difficult to run one another off. It behooves our people to step in this matter. It should be made a special object with the Chamber of Commerce, which should call a meeting and see what can be done. There is no doubt a well established line can be made profitable. Our merchants and shippers should avoid transient boats to sustain such a line, which with its railroad connection would be of material advantage to every city interested. This is the time to perfect the arrangement. We understand that the Cincinnati and Louisville Mail Packet Company contemplates putting, for a time, the Richmond, Belle and Lancaster on the trade, while the Ohio river shall continue low. They would only damage the trade, for there could be no dependence upon their permanency. We shall recur to this subject from time to time, for if spring it up will do any good, it shall keep moving. Captain Sam. B. Jones, Superintendent of the Memphis and Ohio railroad, will give it all the assistance in his power, and visit us for that purpose in the Cumberland river business. Through tickets over the road will be sepured backward and forward for mutual benefit, and there is no estimating the increase of travel that such an arrangement would once inaugurate.

The Emma No. 3, from Cincinnati for New Orleans, passed down last night.

Some general storm of the New York Court of Common Pleas has decided that a steamboat is liable for property stolen from the stairroom of a passenger, the latter having the key of his room in his possession at the time of the theft.

The ship carpenters and caulkers of Pittsburg are on a strike. We can furnish them with some of our colored citizens, especially those that belong to the Grand Army of the Republic, as the whole and social position of the class will suit the bureau knob's complexion. We would advise many of the negroes that are now out of employment to try their fortunes amongst these warm friends.

The new White river packet, the Rowena, left Cincinnati for this port last evening. She will be here on Saturday to receive for White river.

The Emma No. 2 is due from Vicksburg. She will load here for New Orleans.

The Red river packet, the H. L. Hodge, passed up yesterday for Louisville, where she will repair for the fall season. Captain Lee Finney bound for the lakes in Minnesota, and Captain Sam Archer and Mr. Henry Miller, of the J. D. Perry, on board of her bound for Evansville.

The Minnie, from Little Rock for St. Louis passed up yesterday.

Captain Fred Montana and Billy Jones left last evening for Cairo to take charge of the steamer Cumberland to ply in the Red river trade.

The Ruth passed up last evening from New Orleans for St. Louis with a splendid trip. She broke her pitman strap at Greenville and lost several hours repairing the same.

On the return of the Florence Traber from Little Rock she will be taken to Cincinnati and repaired, and will ply in the Tennessee river, trade in command of Captain Coffin.

There was a collision between the Morning Star and Ollie Sullivan, in sight of Evansville, Thursday night, in which the Ollie Sullivan was considerably injured, though her hull remains sound.

The Belle St. Louis, Captain Zeigler, arrived from St. Louis last evening with a fair trip; she returns to Cairo and St. Louis to-day at 5 p.m. She has superb passenger accommodations and is in charge of experienced and courteous officers.

The Golden Eagle is due from Cincinnati. She returns to Cincinnati on Friday, at 5 p.m.

The Florence Traber, Captain Hale, is announced to leave to-day at 5 p.m., for Little Rock.

The Lady is the regular Friday Helena and Mariana packet.

Captain James White, Jno. Howard and the remainder of the crew of the General Quitman, arrived in the city yesterday, from Mound City, Illinois. They go by rail to New Orleans to-day, to take charge of the Grey Eagle, in the New Orleans and Greenville trade.

Captain James Smith and McVoy, of the steamer Lee, arrived last night from Louisville, en route to New Orleans.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Tuesday, has the following:

Whether the river rises or falls an inch or two is now a matter of interest, seeing that it is near as high as any one cares to see it. There is six feet in the Illinois, and it is said to be rising. The upper rivers have made some attempts to rise very high, but they have not done it. Several times, at least when high in one part, they have been falling rapidly at another. That is the reason of the swell here having been so slow this season. Weather excellent. Business improving. Receipts fair yesterday, including considerable new grain. Rates unchanged. Same to Vicksburg as New Orleans. Still competition between the Memphis and the Vicksburg lines, with freights unusually increasing. Missouri river tonnage in excess. Yellowstone and Big Sandy. Leavenworth packets, laid up for low water, but the Miami, line of two steamers still running. Seem to intend to be driven out either by competition, low rates or high paying water. Three keels arrived on the 7th of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railroad, from the mountain boats came in yesterday, and others from the Missouri. The Benton was out fifty-eight days to Benton and back, and looked like a California ship, with her bags of treasure. Rates to New Orleans and Vicks

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

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MARK HAMPTON, } Editors and Proprietors
W. CLAIBORNE, }

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BY TELEGRAPH.

WEDNESDAY'S AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

General Sickles on Registration.

Colored Majority in Richmond, Virginia.

Late Foreign News per Atlantic Cable.

The Execution of Maximilian in the House of Lords.

Franco-Germanic Conference.

NEW YORK, July 10.—General Sickels has written to Senator Trumbull on the registration question, wherein he makes suggestions as to the true solution of the reconstruction problem of universal suffrage and general amnesty.

RICHMOND, July 10.—The colored majority on the registration list yesterday was two hundred and fifty. Accounts from the southwestern part of the State and valley show a large majority of whites.

LONDON, July 9.—In the House of Lords Earl Derby announced the action of the Mexican Government in putting Maximilian to death, but made no disclosures as to what measures the Government intends to adopt in regard to Mexico.

The Sultan of Turkey has accepted an invitation from the Emperor of Austria to visit him in Vienna on his return to Constantinople by way of Vienna, and will remain a week as the guest of the Emperor. The Emperor has at last decided to visit Paris during September.

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—Messrs. Bond & Baber and Miller & Lanitzi, largely engaged in the Brazilian trade, have suspended payment.

BERLIN, July 9.—The arrangements have been perfected for the conference between the King of Prussia and the sovereigns of the Southern German States, to take place soon.

A LETTER FROM GEN. HINDMAN

His Political Position Defined.

HELENA, June 17, 1867.

M. T. Sanders, Esq., Editor Clarion.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry, I take pleasure in saying that your published summary of my remarks at the mass meeting of May 28th, contained no error in its statement of the opinions expressed, and gave the substance of the language used as far as I now recollect. If this had not been the case the proper corrections would have been promptly made, and I have no doubt as promptly made.

What I aimed at on that occasion, was to induce white men to register and vote, and to dissuade negroes from the folly of suffering themselves to be led by Radical politicians into a war of races, certain to aggravate existing troubles and to result in their own destruction.

It is not for me to intimate that any of my auditors were influenced by this advice; but if I failed to make myself understood by all in the sense here explained, then I must admit a total incapacity to convey my meaning on any subject.

Lastly, and that no sectional or personal or party bitterness or interests actuated me then, or inspires me now. I have no animosities to gratify, and cherish no ambition except to preserve my own self respect and the good opinion of my neighbors, laboring to maintain my family and to settle honest debts contracted before the war. If the law did not in effect debar me, I would voluntarily exclude myself from politics for the attainment of these objects, and therefore hope that this may be the end of my association with political matters.

Your friend truly,
T. C. HINDMAN.

ANIMAL SUICIDE.

A Horse in St. Louis Drowns Himself.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The suicide mania among the bipeds of the city has ceased, and now the quadrupeds have commenced to destroy themselves. A stump tailed, brown dog ran his head against a policeman's club yesterday morning and knocked his brains out.

In addition to this we have to record the suicide, by drowning, of a horse. He was an old bay horse belonging to the Fourth street line of street cars, and had been used for a year or more on a car in assisting to draw the over crowded cars up the hill from the corner of Sixth street to the corner of Seventh street on Chouteau avenue. He was a good puller, and, when on the lead the car never went back. The old fellow had strained himself by this hard pulling, and for several weeks had been on the sick list. He was allowed the freedom of the stable, and roamed about at pleasure. Yesterday morning Mr. Brock gave orders to knock the old horse on the head, and the order was to have been carried out during the day. But the old fellow seemed to have something more than horse sense, and the probability is that he overheard and understood the order for his execution. At all events, soon after sentence was passed upon him, he walked into the pond near the stables, laid down, and deliberately thrusting his head under the water, held it there until he died of strangulation. Strange as the occurrence may appear, it is strictly true. The horse undoubtedly committed suicide.

The King of Prussia and the Gambler.

The *Figaro* relates the following characteristic anecdote of the Prussian King:

"The King had forbidden the Prussian officers in garrison at Rastadt to gamble at the Baden tables, but more than one of them was often to be found in private dress among the group of players. One night a Prussian officer risked a sovereign on the *rouge*. He won, left the two pieces, then four, then eight, and was about to draw his stake of sovereigns when he perceived King William in front of him. What to fortune for a sub-lieutenant to see sixteen golden pieces before him and dare not touch them. The *rouge* continued to win, and the heap of gold having exceeded the maximum, the croupier cried out, "How much is in the heap?" The officer, pale and trembling, had not the courage to reply; with one eye he looked at the King, and with the other at his gold. "How much on the heap?" again shouted the croupier. At this moment the King of Prussia came round the table, and tapping the lieutenant on the shoulder, said to him, with that *bonhommie* characteristic of his Majesty, "Come, take up your money and make yourself scarce before your superiors meet you." It is hardly necessary to say that the officer did not wait to be told twice. Some time after the King reviewed the garrison of Rastadt, and perceiving the lieutenant, made signs to him to approach. "Sir," said King William, "I caused you to lose some money the other day in interrupting your game. The *rouge* won three times after you left. You may draw the difference from my private exchequer, but beware that you do not commence again."

We learn from the *Falcon* that at the meeting at Somerville, on July 1st., Judge Smith, Conservative candidate for the Senate, arose, and after prefacing his remarks with the statement that he had no reason to spare his opponent for the Senate, since he had done everything in his power to induce him to canvass with him (this individual having taken his sudden departure from this place on the morning of the speaking, fearing to meet his opponent in a fair contest), he proceeded to present him in an unenviable light, summing up his accusations, which were well substantiated, in the following: 1st, That he was a watch, spoon and penknife rogue." 2d, That he had accepted a bribe from the Memphis Street Railway of $5,000 to vote in the Legislature to raise the fare from five to ten cents. 3d, That he was the author of the bill to indemnify Union men for all losses during the war by either army, and which would have imposed upon us a tax of eighty million dollars, and many other actions, displaying him to be a man possessed of a character as mean, contemptible and as deeply, darkly, damnably black as that almost of a fiend in hell. Judge Smith concluded his remarks by giving, in a dispassionate manner, a good deal of wholesome advice to the colored men, whom he warned to trust no man that would seek the cover of night to promulgate his incendiary sentiments, as did the Radicals, afraid to show them in the light of day.

Mack, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says: "Mr. Colfax, having concluded the delivery of the lecture, 'Across the Continent,' in this country, will sail for Europe shortly, to deliver it before Pius the Ninth, Napoleon the Third, the King of Siam, the Sultan of Turkey, the Czar of Russia, and John W. Forney. He will then have the manuscript bound in the American flag, in gold cloth, and present it to Queen Victoria; after which he will return to his native land and run for next President, highly indorsed by the crowned heads and the Fenians."

Ismael Pasha, Sovereign of Egypt, has arrived in London from Paris. The railroad station was decorated with flags and flowers in honor of the illustrious visitor, who was accorded a grand reception in which the Prince of Wales and Lord Stanley, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, played a conspicuous part. A body of troops were also in attendance, and formed an escort to the King of Egypt. Ismael Pasha is the guest of the Earl of Derby.

A DUEL IN PARIS.

An Editor One of the Parties.

Paris has had another sensational duel, one of those private cut and thrusts peculiar to the city and the Bois. When the Czar visited Palais de Justice, Monsieur Floquet, an avocat stepped forward and cried, "Vive la Pologne." The morning after the attempt at assassination the *Pays* newspaper published a violent editorial calling Floquet an accomplice of Berezowski, and commencing, "Are you satisfied now?" Floquet thereupon sent two of his friends to the *Pays* office to inquire whether the article which was signed by M. J. de Latouche, in the name of all the staff of the paper, was written with the intention of producing a challenge from M. Floquet. M. Grainer de Cassagnac and his son, M. Paul de Cassagnac, replied: "There the article is; it is what it is; and M. Floquet may understand it as he likes." Immediately a challenge was delivered to M. de Latouche, and a meeting was arranged on the following conditions: "1. A duel shall be fought between M. Floquet and M. Latouche. 2. The weapon is to be the sword. 3. The combat shall cease after the first wound which may render the continuance of the recontre unequal or impossible." The meeting took place at Celle St. Cloud. M. Glais Bizoin appeared on the ground with M. Dreo, to second M. Floquet. M. de Latouche was waited upon, as the prize fighters say, by the Cassagnacs, father and son. After two passages at arms, which lasted about five minutes, M. Floquet received two wounds in his right hand. He wished to go on, but the surgeon in attendance interfered, and gave it as his decided opinion that M. Floquet having lost a great deal of blood from his first wound, there would be an inequality contrary to the written conditions if he were to continue fighting after the second. It would appear from a paper signed by the seconds of both parties that the fighting men of the *Pays* were not very ready, notwithstanding the opinion of the surgeon, to forego their manifest advantage, for they only acceded to the demand that the combat should cease on the "positive and reiterated requisitions of M. Floquet's seconds." Floquet does not come off with flying colors, but of his antagonist, who it seems is a born Viscount, the Parisians say he should at once have the order of St. Stanislaus.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, July 11, 1867.

The money market exhibited very little activity yesterday, with no change to report in loan business. The convenient, to-day, and, in fact, all of the leading markets, was of a restricted character. The discount market continues to rule close, with the rates of interest firm and unchanged.

GOLD—In New York was quiet and steady at 138¾. The market here was steady, with few transactions; buying at 136¾@137.

SILVER—Continues firm and steady; buying at 127@128.

EXCHANGE—Was steady, buying at ¼ cent off, and selling at ¼ cent premium.

CITY SCRIP—Is quiet and steady, brokers buying at 66@66c, and selling at 67@68c.

POLICE SCRIP—Dull and quiet; buying at 65c and selling at 66@70c.

COUNTY SCRIP—Continues steady, buying at 80@82c, and selling at 86@88c.

TENNESSEE MONEY—Quiet, with only light transactions. Bank of Tennessee, old issue, 35c; bank of West Tennessee, 40c; bank of Middle Tennessee, 95c; City Bank, 60c; Merchant's Bank, 55c; Northern Bank, 65c; Ocoee Bank, 68c; Planters' Bank, 96c; Union Bank, 98c; Shelbyville Bank, 80c; Southern Bank, 20c; Traders' Bank, 95c; bank of Chattanooga, 10c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, July 11, 1867.

Business in commercial affairs continues dull, with a small jobbing trade doing in western produce. Provisions and grain are firm and advancing, with a fair supply on the market.

COTTON—The market opened yesterday morning, with a continuance of the previous dullness. The offerings were light, and generally of an undesirable character. Holders were unwilling to make concessions to buyers, the demand was also light, and, in consequence, the transactions for the day were small, with middling at 22½ to 24c; low middling at 21 to 22c; ordinaries at 19 to 20c. The Liverpool market was reported quiet and steady; uplands, 10¾d.; Orleans, 10 1-16@10¾d. Sales for the day 3,000 bales. The New York market was reported quiet, but firm, with prices unchanged.

Inferior	17 @18
Ordinary	17 @19
Good ordinary	20 @21
Low middling	21½@22
Middling	22½@24
Strict middling	24½@25
Good middling	26 @27

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

CORN—The market yesterday was quiet, with a slight advance in prices, owing to the advance in the Western market. Choice white was in light supply with a small demand; holders were asking $1 15@1 17; choice yellow, $1 10@1 15; mixed, $1 05@1 09.

OATS—Firm and steady, with a light supply on the market; selling at 85@90.

CORNMEAL—Ruled steady, with a fair supply on the market; kiln dried at $4 60@4 75.

FLOUR—Continues dull and nominal, with a small local demand. There is little doing, except in fancy brands, which rule firm at $16@17 ? bbl; fine, $6 50@7 50; X, $11 25, and XX, $12@13 50.

HAY—Dull and quiet, with a good supply; choice timothy rules at $23@24 50, and inferior at $18@21.

PROVISIONS—The market yesterday was firm, with prices tending upward. The demand for pork and bacon was fair, with the receipts equal to the requirements. Mess pork, $24 25@24 50; small lots, $25; prime, quiet, $21 50@$22; bacon steady; clear sides, 13½@13¾c; clear ribbed sides, 12@12½c; shoulders, 10@10½c; canvassed hams, 16½c to 17½c; plain, 14½@15c; breakfast bacon, 16@17c.

LARD—Firm; keg leaf 13¾c@14¼; tierce, 12¾c @13¾c.

BEANS—Are in fair demand, with a light supply on the market. Fresh are firm, at 2?@25c; inferior at 18@20c.

COFFEE—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 26@28c; Laguira, 32@35c; Java, 40@43c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 90c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13½ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16½c; yellow refined 13 to 15c.

POTATOES—In good demand, with few of the old crop on the market, which are selling at $5 50@6 per barrel; new in fair supply, selling at $3 50 to $4 50 per barrel.

ONIONS—In fair demand at $5 00@5 50 per brl.

APPLES—Quiet at $4 25@4 50 per brl for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11¾@12¾c per lb.

SALT—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per brl.

TALLOW—95@10c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $6 50 per dozen kegs.

CHICKENS—Spring are in demand with small receipts, selling at $5 00@6 00 ? dozen. Old are in fair supply, selling at $5 00@7 00 ? dozen.

BUTTER—Quiet, with a large stock on the market. Choice yellow ruled at 17@22c; common, 12@16c.

PAPERS, OILS, ETC.—The market is inactive. We quote white lead, as to quality, 12½@16c; American zinc, 9@10c; French zinc, 13@16c; linseed oil, $1 60; turpentine, $1 10; dryers, 16c; putty, 7½@8c.

GREASE—In demand, at 7@7½c per pound for shipment.

CHEESE—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

BRAN—Firm and steady at $15@16 per ton.

HORSEWAX—Dull and quiet at 30c.

BAGGING—Nominal and nothing doing.

CEMENT—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $3 75@4 00.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@8½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 16c for light weights. WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 20@28c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $2 00@2 25.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote leaf as follows: Lugs, $3 50@4 50; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 00@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@80c; common bright, pounds, 60@75c; fine fancy smoking, 75@?1 50.

GUNPOWDER—Inactive and nominally $10 per keg; $5 50 per half keg; $3 25 per quarter keg.

LEATHER—Quiet and steady. Oak sole, 46@53c; hemlock, 40@43c; harness, 38@42c; skirting, 45@48c; uppers, per sides, $25 50; French calf, $30@72. American calf, $42@54.

FISH—Quiet, with a fair jobbing trade doing. North Carolina white shad, half barrels, $10; family No? herrings, half barrel, $10; cut herrings, per bbl, $16; Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl, $23; per half bbl, $12@12 50; per kit, $3@3 10; No. 2 per bbl, $21; per half bbl, $11; per kit $2 75; No. 3 per bbl, $18@19; per half bbl, $10; per kit, $2 50@2 60. White fish, per half bbl, $7@8. Dried cod per lb, 8@9c. Dried herrings per box, 65c.

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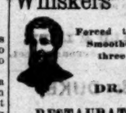

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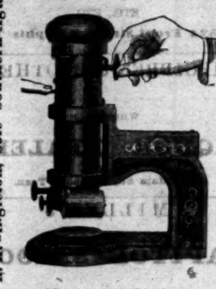

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COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Cor. Front and Jefferson.

HAVING purchased the interest of Captain J. W. MANCOURT in this establishment, in entering upon the duties as Proprietor, I promise that in the future, as in the past, our table will always be supplied with

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,

While especial attention will be paid to the general comfort of the guests. My aim is to keep

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR NONE.

D. BRYSON,
Proprietor

jes1-1m

RALEIGH SPRINGS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured other convenient and comfortable rooms in connection therewith, is now prepared for the reception of boarders,

On the 18th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and particularly those who desire to avail themselves of the healing virtues of the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS.

Every effort will be made to render pleasant and beneficial the sojourn of every visitor, and the table will be bountiful and lively. A good Band of Music has been engaged and will be at all times in attendance.

A SPACIOUS BALL ROOM has been provided together with Billiard Saloon and Bowling Alley.

TAYLOR'S DAILY OMNIBUS LINE will connect with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Station, seven miles distant from Memphis and two miles west of Raleigh.

Visitors on application now will be accommodated and duly cared for.

The invaluable properties of these mineral waters are too well known to the public to require further comment. Those wishing to testimonials of the deserved reputation of the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS could be also assured.

R. H. & B. F. COLEMAN,
apr?? Proprietors

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Summit of Lookout Mountain.

THIS favorite summer resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests

ON THE 15th DAY OF MAY NEXT.

THE Proprietors desire to ac? o their patrons and parties of desire depending the summer months in this eligible and historical region, that they have spared no pains in fitting up the great scenes for their accommodation Telegraph, offices, Billiard rooms and all healthful amusements usually found at first-class summer resorts, while the table will be supplied with the best the country affords, comparing favorably with the best hotels in the country.

Persons desirous of obtaining further information will address

COOPER & JAMES,
Chattanooga.

Columbus (Ga.) Sun, Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Selma (Ala.) Times, and New Orleans (La.) Picayune, copy and send bill to Proprietors, at Chattanooga.

IUKA SPRINGS HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE

ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS.

A new House with forty rooms has been added to the large Hotel, with all modern improvements.

Billiard Tables, Ten-pin Alleys, Bath Rooms, Swings, Etc.,

Good health, the best Water in the world, superb music, magnificent ball room, fine hunting and fishing, and every inducement for pleasure, health and comfort.

115 miles east of Memphis, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

With two daily trains, telegraph, etc. Rooms can be engaged of D. J. CRAFT & CO., No. 36 Main street.

PATTERSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
apr19-2m Proprietors.

Yellow Sulphur Springs.

THIS pleasant WATERING PLACE, on the summit of the Alleghany, four miles from Great Cheshire Depot, Virginia and Tennessee railroad, is now prepared to receive visitors.

Hacks will be ready on each arrival of the train, to convey passengers over a smooth road to the Springs.

In valets will find a first class hotel kept by Mr. Wilson at the depot, should they desire rest before going to the Springs.

These Springs are due for direct mails from Christiansburg Depot to New River White, and via the Salt Pond to Salt Sulphur Springs.

Board, $1 per day, $? per week, and $30 for four weeks.

PROPRIETORS.

jy?-1m

Steam Engine Depots.

NORTHHARST corner Main and Monroe streets, St. Louis & Missouri; No. 46 South Canal street, Chicago, Illinois.

Keep constantly on hand four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five and thirty horse power Portable Engines. Also, Stationary Engines of all sizes, for sale or hire. Circulars sent on application.

E. M. AMES.
jy?-1m

LEGAL.

Notice.

BY virtue of the terms of a deed of trust, executed to me by Mrs. Mary J. Hamilton, on the 1st day of January, 1866, to secure certain liabilities therein specified by John Overholtz, I will sell at the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of Gallaway, Hampton & Co., on Jefferson street, in the city of Memphis, on the 22d day of July, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m. of that day, the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. 4, and part of lot No. 3 in block No. 1, and fifty feet front by the depth of lot No. 1 in block No. 1, all fronting on Main street, and situated at the northwest corner of lot No. 3, in block C, on the Martin survey, thence northwardly with the east side of No. Martin street, 72 feet 4 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel with Vance street to the bayou, thence southwardly with said bayou to the north line of lot No. 1, thence westwardly with said line thence with the south line of lot No. A westwardly 50 feet to the beginning, being all of lot No. 1, and fifty feet front in lot in block C, South Memphis. The title is believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee.

VIRGIL S. WARDELL, Trustee.

jes?-1m

County Court Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., rendered at the May Term, 1867, I will proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, before the court house door, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on the first Monday, July 15, 1867, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m. of that day, the following described tract of land, containing one hundred and forty-three acres, more or less, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a hickory tree, southeast corner of Hinds' one hundred and forty-three acre tract, thence north 16 chains 50 links to a stone; thence east 15 chains to a stone; thence north 15 chains and 50 links to a stone; thence east 20 links to a black oak marked "W. F.;" thence north 56 degrees east 12 chains to a stone; thence south 12 chains and 50 links to a stone; thence south 56 degrees west 27 chains and 50 links to a stone; thence south 15 chains and 50 links to a stone; thence west 15 chains to the beginning. Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest from date of sale, and a lien retained on the land to secure the purchase money. Sale to take place on the premises. Purchaser to pay for recording deed.

JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.

jes?-1m

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Thomas Bell, deceased, by the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., this is to notify all persons owing said estate to come forward and settle the same, and all persons having claims against the estate must present them to me, properly proved, within the time prescribed by law.

O. W. BRELL, Administrator,
jes1-m?w No. 20 Front street.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a fieri facias directed to me from the Law Court of Memphis, I will, on Friday, July 19, 1867, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., in front of the Court House door, in the commissioners' Building, in the city of Memphis, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described lot, situate in South Memphis, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the west side of Wellington street, one hundred and sixty feet from its intersection with the north side of Vance street; thence north with the west line of Wellington street one hundred and fifty-eight feet to a stake; thence west parallel with Vance street one hundred and ninety-four feet to a stake; thence south and parallel with Wellington street one hundred and fifty-eight feet to a stake; thence east and parallel with Vance street one hundred and ninety-four feet to the beginning, with the two story brick residence and improvements thereon, which I have levied on as the property of Thomas Bell, to satisfy a judgment for eight thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars, rendered by the Law Court of Memphis on the ——— day of May, 1867, in the case of P. C. Bedell vs. John Bell et al.

R. WINTERS,
Sheriff of Shelby County.

By J. H. SWAN, Deputy sheriff.

jes?-?d

Administration.

AT the April term of the County Court I obtained letters of administration on the estate of David E. Lowrance, deceased. All creditors of the estate are notified to file their claims properly certified, within the time prescribed by law.

VIRGINIA LOWRANCE,
jes?-1m Administratrix.

Insolvent Notice.

THE insolvency of the estate of John Baum, deceased, having been suggested by me to the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, all persons interested in said insolvent estate are hereby notified to file the same, duly authenticated, with the Clerk of said Court, on or before the first day of November, 1867, or they will be forever barred.

ALEXANDER BAUM,
mas?-10t Administratrix of John Baum, deceased

IN the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

No. 1660—Jacob Toman et al., vs. John Hallum, administrator of J. W. Matthews, deceased, et al. Creditor's Bill.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants James H. Matthews, a resident of the State of Mississippi, and non-resident of the State of Tennessee, is a necessary party to the cause that he make his appearance herein, at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in August, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest.

AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.

BY R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
FINLAY & KELLER, Sols. for complainants. jy15-law4w

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

1692, U.R.D.—Charles Griffiths & Co., vs. John C. Lewis, Robert C. Lewis, Matthew S. Lewis, Matthew S. Lewis, Mathew & Co., et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, 12s Oneida National Bank of Utica, New York; the Southern Union Gin Company, Bridgewater, Massachusetts; George Milburn & Co., of Wolcesville, Indiana; Bartlett, Hazard & Co., of Decatur, Illinois; Isaac Strauh & Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Hall, Bigelow & Field, of Chardon, Ohio, are residents of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that they make their appearance here on, at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in August, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to said complaint, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to them, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest.

AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.

By BENJ. COLMAN, Deputy Clerk and Master.
BEECHER & BEECHER, sols. for Complainants.

jes?-1m?w

Circuit Court of Shelby County.

Laura Grigsby vs. Henry Grigsby.

In this cause, it appearing to the Clerk, from the petition herein filed, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Memphis Avalanche for four consecutive weeks, notifying the defendant to appear before the next term of the Circuit Court, to be held at Memphis on the third Monday in October next, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte. Done at office June 14, 1867.

M. D. L. STEWART,
Clerk and Master.

jes1-law4w

UNDERTAKERS.

W. R. SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

METALLIC BURIAL CASES

AND CASKETS,

No. 70 Monroe Street, Memphis, Tenn.

UNDERTAKERS in the cities and towns contiguous to Memphis will always find it to their advantage to call on me for articles in this line, in as great variety as can be found in the city and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

ma?0?

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS

And Manufacturers of
WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS
Of all kinds.

No.